come under this rule, if they desire to de so.

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1861.

NO. 35.

Professional and Business Cards.

A. W. FULLER. G. W. LAWRENCE. FULLER & LAWRENCE, FULLER & LAWRENCE,

DISTILLERS AND RECEI VERS OF TURPENTINE,

SPIRITS AND ROSIN.

WE HAVE WHARVES AND SHEDS convenient to the
W., C. & R. R. R., the W. & W. R. R. and to the
Boats running on the Cape Fear River. We will sell in this
market or forward to other markets Naval Stores consigned Orders for Spirit Barrels, Glue, &c., filled on favorable

Orders for Special rules.

Thus.

****OFFICE No. 2 North Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. 33-tf

CHARLES W. HAWES, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. Will give prompt attention to the inspection of all Turpentine and Tar entrusted to him. March 21, 1861.

WILLIAM BOGART, ECHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT, Goldsboro' will furnish Designs and Specifications for Public and Private Building, with full practical working Drawings, which shall combine constructional solidity, convenience of gement, and beauty of form and color, with economy, and furnish those intending to build, with a knowledge of the appearance, arrangement, and cost of all improvements ce third door South of Griswold's Hotel.

CLARK & TURLINGTON, TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, & dealers in Lime, Plaster, Coment and Hair,
Norre Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

RESolicits consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, Ftour, Corn, Bacon, Tunber, &c.

REFER TO H. B. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. John Dawson, Pres't Wil. Branch Bank of N C., do. do. W. H. Jones, Cashier Branch Bank Cape Fear, Raleigh, do.

T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Office at I. T. Alderman's Store. Prompt attention paid to business, and solicits patronage m his country friends.

T. H. McKOY & CO., CHROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C. Aug. 23d, 1860.

R. C. JOHNSON. INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. A share of the patronage in above line is respectfully so-

icted. Prompt personal attention will be given to all orders entrusted to his care. April 26th, 1860 C. H. ROBINSON & CO., TOMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. office over J. A. Willard's Store. Entrance corner of

Princess and Water Streets.

March 9, 1860.—158 & 29. ALEX. OLDHAM. FAMES STORLEY.

DEALERS IN GRAIN, AND COMMISSION MER-Prompt attention given to the sale of Cotton, Flour, Bacon and other Country Produce.

ERENCHS HOLET'

CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street, (Opposite City Hall.)
Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refectory

There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the B. Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

WALKER MEARES. DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, No. 45 MARKET STREET.

Dec. 22d, 1859

A full stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Hair Brushes, Paint Brusees, Toilet Soaps, Fancy Articles, andreth's Garden Seeds, &c., &c., constantly on hand. The attention of Physicians is especially called to the stock of Medicines, which are warranted as being pure.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN GROCER-IES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE, S. E. Corner et and Second Streets.

AM_Orders from our friends will receive prompt attention. C. POLVOGT.

PHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER, CORNER PRINCESS AND FRONT STREETS WILMINGTON, N. C. iceps always on hand and manufactures to order any ar

ticle in the UPHOLSTERING LINE; also, a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, which are put up at short WILLIAM J. PRICE,

ENSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Selicits the patronage of his country friends, and all oth ets engaged in the Turpentine business.

##Foliace opposite No. 47, North Water street.
Nov. 24th, 1859.

EDWIN A. KEITH, YOMMISSION MERCHANT,

fers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale ion for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per tale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded to New York for 10 cents per bale.

SMITH & MCLAURIN, OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. RETER TO DIN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor.
P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C. et. 7th, 1859.

THOMAS W. PLAYER, SPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES. WILMINGTON, N. C. Ar Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street.

EDWARD MePHERSON. OMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

JAMES O. BO. S. SPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN,

MEPROTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C. I give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-ly

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, WILLIAM H. LIPPIT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Frent and
Market sts., immediately opposite Snaw's old stand Wilming-

ONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs to public that he is prepared to take contracts in his lime business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, ASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE

To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put the shortest notice May 20—37-1y. stills at the shortest notice W. H. McRARY & CO.,

OMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water

street, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES : REFERENCES:
R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. ol. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE, VARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINSTON, N. C.

ILMINGTON POUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, PRONT STREET, (BELOW MARKET STREET,) Wilmington, N. C.
RASS AND IRON CASTINGS, finished or unfinished;
lew Machinery made and put up; old Machinery over
led; all kinds of Peterras Americal Architecture.

l' Patterns, Ornam supply Drafts of all kinds of Machinery and Mill work warranted to be as represented. Orders re-

Schools.

GROVE ACADEMY, KENANSVILLE, N. C. CLEMENT, Principal. DICKSON MALLARD, Ass' THE next Session of this School will begin on the 3d Eeptember, 1860.

TERMS PER SESSION : in higher English... in Languages and higher Mathematics

Centingent Fee....

Deductions made at the option of the Principal. July 19th, 1860.

Legal Notices.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SAMPSON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—February Term, 1361

DAVID LEE brung into Court a paper writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Curtis Lee deceased, and Ivy Lee caveats the same, and by permission of the Court he is permitted to be heard upon an issue of Devisavit vel non. It appearing to the Court that John Lee is a non-resident

It appearing to the Court that John Lee is a non-resident of this State; therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying the said Jehn Lee to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Clinton, the 3d Monday of May next, to answer, plead or demur, &c.

Witness, J. R. Beaman, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3d Monday in February, 1861, and eighty-fifth year of American Independence.

J. B. BEAMAN, Clerk.

April 4th. 1861. American Independence. J. B. BEAMAN
April 4th, 1861. [Pr. adv. \$5 62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SAMPSON COUNTY - IN EQUITY - Spring Term, 1861. Enoch B. Carr and wife Louisa,] Enoch B. Carr and wife Louisa, George Hobbs, Fanny Hobbs and Susan C. Carr, James C. Carr, George W. Carr, Thomas Petition for sale of Land

R. H. Carr, and Amsey Carr, by their guardian Benajah G. Carr, against Amsey Hobbs. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the above named defendant, Amsey Hobbs, is a non-resident this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying him of the filing of this petition, and that unless he appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and

for partition.

and heard ex parte as to him. Witness, P. Murphy, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office, in Clinton, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D., 1860. P. MURPHY, C. M. E. 30-6w-pr. adv. \$7 30 March 31st, 1861.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON COUNTY.

In Equity—Spring Term, 1861.

Matilda Barden, Julia A Peterson, John R. Beaman in the right of Sir William Peterson and Moses Peterson, Jones Peterson, by his Guardian, Thomas I. Faison, Arabella Peterson and Rufus Peterson, by their Guardian, John R. Beaterson man, and Julia Sikes, Eliza Sikes and John Sikes, by their Guardian, John T. Moulton, against John C. Peterson, Robert Gaines and wife Hepsey, and the heirs at law of Dixon

PETITION FOR SALE OF LAND, FOR PARTITION.
appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the a-It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the above named defendants, John C. Peterson, Robert Gaines and wife Hepsey, and the heirs at law of Dickson Peterson, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six consecutive weeks, notifying them of the filing of this Court, to be held for the county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and answer or demur to the same, it will be taken "pro confesso," and heard exparte as to them.
Witness, P. Murphy, Clerk & Master of said Court of Equity, at office in Clinton, on the 6th Monday after the 4th Monday of September, A. D. 1860.

P. MURPHY, C. M. E. March 12th, 1861.

30-6w—Pr. adv. \$7 57

Wanted.

AN OVERSEER WANTED. WISH to employ a competent man to take charge of my Plantation and negroes. Apply to April 17.-188-2t-34-2t

NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED.

GENTLEMEN, your old customers are yet in market.

All you who have NEGROES for sale, would do NEGROES, NEGROES WANTED. well to give us a call, or address POWELL & MeARTHUR, Clinton, N. C. L. A. POWELL.

[July 12, 1860-46-1y* J. A. McABTHUR. HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. THE SUBSCRIBER is in the market, and will pay the highest cash prices for NEGROES of any age

the highest cash prices in suitable for the Southern market.
C. T. STEVENS. Clinton, Sampson Co., N. C., June 21, 1860.

Rewards.

\$50 REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th inst., his Negro Man, DARB. Said negro is about 5 feet 8 inches high, dark complexion, small bead, quick speten, inclines forward when walking, about 40 years old.

The above reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid for his delivery, or confinement in any jail so that I can get him. CHARLES McCLAMMY. Snead's Ferry, Onslow Co., April 18, 1861.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. FROM CASTLE HAYNE PLANTATION, on the FROM CASTLE HAYNE PLANTATION, on the North East river, on the 20th Feb. inst., a "BLACK FILLY," two years old this spring; she is of rather light frame, and well formed, with clean legs, and inclining to roan color, having some white hairs all over her body, and particulary about her face; the second back rib, on the right side has been broken, which has left a small lump.—

I will pay a suitable reward to any one returning her to the above plantation, or to me in Town, and an additional reward of FITY DOLLARS for evidence sufficient to convict any one having stolen her.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 25, 1861.—144-dlt-27-wtf. \$150 REWARD:

RUNAWAY
FROM THE SUBSCRIBERS on last Saturday night, the following negroes, viz: PETER, EL-LIS JONES and LAVENIA. Peter is very stout weights about 190 popular is about 150 at 190 popular is about 150 LIS JONES and LAVENIA. Peter is very stout built, weighs about 190 pounds, is about 5 feet 11 inches high, about 25 years old; he formerly belonged to Mr. N. F. Nixon, of New Hanover county. Ellis is about 21 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, jet black, and weighs about 175 pounds; he formerly belonged about Newbern, N. C., where his wife now lives, but more recently to Mr. C. R. Chadwick, of Brunswick county, who owns his brother.—Lavenia is a very stout woman, weighs about 150 pounds, is 20 years old, and formerly belonged to Mr. J. M. Fennell, of Sampson county.

of Sampson county.

Any person taking up either, or all of the above negroes and returning them to the subscribers in Wilmington, or confining them in jail so that we can get them, will receive fifty-dollars for each, or one hundred and fifty for all of them.

BARDEN & PETERSON.

108-1m-21-tf

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about three months since, a negro woman named BRIDGETT. She walks lame, but quiek, of dark complection, low built, aged about 35 or 40 years. She is supposed to be lurking on the Sound, in the neighborhood of Wrightsville. The above reward will be paid for her confinement in Wilmington Jail, or for her delivery to the subscriber.

An additional reward of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of

GREAT IMPROVEMENT. HAVING been engaged in Mill building for the most of the time for the last twelve years, I have invented a WATER WHEEL

which is durable, and at the same time simple in its construction, and capable of doing more work, with less water, than any other Wheel now in use. It is suited to Grist, Saw Mills, Cotton Gins, and any other machinery that may be attached. This Wheel commands the admiration of every one who has witnessed its performance, and is suited to any location, high or low head of water, and will grind from size the state of commands the strength or water, without any genering or

location, high or low head of water, and will grind from size to twenty bushels of corn per hour, without any gearing or belts to get out of order, and loss of time in repairing; and yet so cheap as to place it within the reach of every one who can have a Mill of any kind.

I am now prepared to furnish Wheels and put them in operation, and fill orders in my line of business.

I put up Grist Mills to clean the grain of all dirt, trash and chaft, and grind nothing but the grain—Saw Mills, straight and circular saws on the most improved plans—Cotton Griss, with an improved gearing that is simple, durable, and works with more ease than any now in use; and all other machinery that may be wanted.

All work put up durable and in a neat style, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. I might give a long list of certificate from competent persons who have seen the operation of his wheel:

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the operation of his wheel:

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This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have seen the operation of his wheel:

This is to certify, that we, the undersigned, have s

cates, but my work will recommend itself.

Any one wanting anything in my line of business will do
well to address the subscriber at Magnolia, N. C.

B. Murchy, W. Cromartie, L. G. Bass, and REFERS TO-P. Murphy, W. K. Crot James Murphy, Esqrs. March 14th, 1861.

Pectfully solicited.

Also Turpentine Stills and Copper Work in all its branches.

November 1 lth, 1859—11-1y.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Pectfully MILL, Brunswick Co., N. C., is now in operation, at which can be obtained any of the following Lumber, viz: Pine, Cypress, Juniper, Oak, Ash and larly orders for any of the above can be filled and sent larly in any point desired, from Florida to Baltimore, or else there, if necessary.

Dec. 22, 1859.

March 12th, 1001.

Dr. WILL. D. SOMERS,

AVING PREPARED HIMSELF TO MEET THE VArious exigencies of his profession, and permanently located at Lillington, N. C., tenders his services to the citizens of the village and surrounding country, and hopes, by a conscientious discharge of the duties of his vocation, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

May be found, when not engaged, at his Office, opposite the Masonic Lodge.

Orders left with Means. Blumenthal & Co., will be promptby attended to.

A VERY FINE DURHAM BULL, 2 years and 9 months old, perfectly do-cile, as finely formed as need be de-Society of the State of North Carolina will be held in the town of Morganton, N. C., at 4 o'clock, P. M., on Wednesday the 8th day of May ne: t.

I am authorized to say that the nearest point of approach of the North Carolina Western Extension Rail Road to Morganton will be eleven miles, where ample arrangements will be found to convey passengers to the place. sired, a beautiful roan color, and will weigh near 1,000 lbs.

Also, a THOROUGH BRED STALLION, "Tom Tuff,"
bred and raised by John A. Averitt, Esq., of Onslow county.
"Tom Tuff" is without doubt the most thorough blooded

Horse in North Carolina, and for symmetry of form, decility of temper, (a child six years old can drive him,) and hardy endurance as a traveler cannot be excelled. Also, PIGS and LAMBS of improved breeds. Call at my farm on Tuckabee, in Jenes county, or address at Pink Hill, N. C.

ISAAC EROWN. Wilmington, N. C., April 8, 1861. ISAAC BROWN.

THE SUBSORIBER offers his residence in the town of Magnolia for sale. The lot fronts the W. & Weldon Railroad, and contains a large, commodious and comfortable dwelling, having seven large rooms, passage above and below—deuble piazza in front and single piazza in rear—four fire places, &c. Also an excellent office with two rooms and chimney,—kitchen, smoke-house, stables, barn and carriage house—everything in perfect repair. The location possesses many advantages for a physician or lawyer. Terms made easy. For further information apply to the subscriber in Magnolia, or P. Murphy, M. London, or Eli Hall, Esqrs. The subscriber also has an excellent riding HARNESS HORSE for sale.

CHAS H. HARRIS.

March 16. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

For Sale and to Let.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY PLANTATION on Top-sail Sound, 21 miles from Wilmington, containing 500 acres, 200 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the best facilities for procuring mud for manuring of any plantation on the Bound. There are all necessary buildings on the premises. Also, my STOCK, HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, COBN AND FODDER, PLANTATION TOOLS, BOATS AND SEINS. Any person wishing to purchase would do well to eall on the sub scriber soon. Terms made easy. D. J. NIXON.
P. S.—If any person in the Southern Confederate States has a plantation that he wishes to exchange for the above, he would do well to eall on me soon. March 5th, 1861.

POR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBERS have on hand a STILL which they A desire to sell. It is nearly new, having been run only one year—in size it will hold fifteen barrels, and is complete county of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, and answer or demur to the same, it will be taken pro confesso nandina, or to F. M. Myrell, Steamboat Agent, Savannah, or to P. M. Myrell, Steamboat Ag Nov. 1, 1860.—10-tf Waldo, Fla.

VALUABLE SWAMP LANDS FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER having determined to go South, offers for sale his entire possession of LANDS in New Hanover county, 30 miles from Wilmington, and one mile from the Cape Fear River, in Caintuck District, there being about 360 acres in all, of which 35 acres are drained and cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation—there being about 200 acres more to clear, all heavy growth Swamp Land, being a portion of the well-known JUNIPER AND BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp BEAR SWAMPS, and the balance UPLAND. The Swamp is well adapted to the production of Corn, Peas, Potatoes and Rice. On the Plantation is a very good DWELLING HOUSE nearly new, and all necessary out-houses, and a good Well of Water. The place is pleasantly located, and as healthy as any in the State. Also, another tract immediately on the Cape Fear River, containing 152 acres, about 2 miles from the above plantation, all fenced for the purpose subscriber on the premises, or address Arthur Bourdeaux, .
Caintuck P. O., New Hanover county, N. C.
April 19, 1860.—34-tf ARTHUR BOURDEAUX.

NEW SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY. LOCATED AT ARGYLE, ROBESON CO., N. C., MMEDIATELY on the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail Boad, 84 miles from Wilmington, N. C., where the subscribers are prepared to manufacture, at the shortest netice, SASH, BLINDS, DOORS and MOULDINGS

of every description.

The best quality of GLASS is always kept on hand.—
BLINDS painted and trimmed ready for hanging. Our lumber is all kiln-dried before it is worked up.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, and trust by our endeavors to please that we shall receive a lib Any person wishing to leave orders or obtain a list of Bishop, at the Farmer's House, or Messrs. J. T. Petteway & Co.; or by addressing SILAS SHEETZ & CO., Gillopolis P. O., Robeson county, N. C. S. SHEETZ.

S. SHEETZ, G. M. McLEAN, J. A. McKOY. April 18, 1861.

LOST OR MISLAID. THE FOLLOWING NOTES: One against Jno. F. Moore for \$46 39, dated Nov. 8th, 1858, paya-F. Moore for \$46 39, dated Nov. 8th, 1858, payable to N. Weill for \$48 68, with a credit of \$2 50, paid 22 Oct., 1858; J. W. Pridgen's, Constable, Receipt for notes against various persons for collection. Also, various receipts for bills paid. Also, other notes and papers not

recoilected.

Any person finding the above notes and papers, will be liberally rewarded by leaving them at the JOURNAL OF FICE, or returning the same to the subscriber at Harrell's Store, N. C.; and all persons are forewarned against trading for any of them, and the makers from paying the same to any person except myself, or order.

OWEN FENNELL.

OWEN FENNELL.

Wednesday succeeding. recollected.

March 19th, 1861 163-1t-30-tf

BOCK SPRING HOTEL. MARY 8. McCALEB, PROPRIETRESS. OLD STAND. THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning her sincere thanks to her numerous friends for the liberal patronage her house has received for the past few years, and would respectfully inform the public that she is prepared to accommodate Boarders—either Transient or Regular—on the most liberal terms.

Her house being situated on the South side of Chestnut that the state of the south side of the state of

street, below Front, is in a convenient location to business. Her table will at all times be found amply provided with the best the market affords. Her rooms are kept in the best possible manner, rendering every comfort and convenience to her guest in her power.

A continuance of public patronage is respectfully solicitMARY S. McCALEB.

NEW WATER WHEEL._GREAT INVENTION.

NEW WATER WHEEL.—GREAT INVENTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of informing the public, that, after many years of experience, he has succeeded in inventing a WATER WHEEL which he can confidently recommend as being simpler in construction, more powerful in performance with a given amount or head of water, and more durable and less liable to get out of order than any Wheel now in use or heretofore offered to

the public.

This Wheel was patented on the 29th January, 1861. It being a packed Wheel, no water can escape between the top of the Wheel and the bottom of the case, and consecret all less of newer from such escape of water is

As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleas As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleasure in offering it to any person wanting a cheap, powerful and durable Water Wheel, adapted to grist mills, upright or circular saw mills, cotton gins, factories, or any other kind of machinery in driving which water-power is used, furnishing sizes of Wheels from two feet upwards, adapted to any head of water. I will furnish and put in running order a Wheel attached to any person's mill for \$75, or I will sell the right to use one for \$25. I will also sell County and State Rights. State Rights.

Any person wishing to purchase Wheels, individual, Coun.

Any person wishing to purchase wheels, individual, County or State rights, or desiring any information will receive immediate attention by applying to or addressing James Armstrong, John O. Armstrong, James M. Armstrong, Dobinsville, Sampson county, N. C, their Agents, Mesars. Hart & Bailey, Wilmington, N. C, or the subscriber, GEORGE W. ARMSTRONG, Patentee.

The patentee refers to the following Certificate from ompetent persons who have seen the operation of his

performance of the new Water Wheel, invented by George W. Armstrong, of Sampson county, N. C. It grinds a bushel of good meal in 3 minutes and 48 seconds, with 7 feet 5 inch-JOHN BARDEN.
JAS. H. LAMB.
DANIEL JOHNSON.
B. W. TATOM.
G. W. SMITH.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, A Benevolest Institution established by special Endowment, for the Sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Sur-

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Aeting SurMEDICAL Reports on Supermatorrhosa, and other
Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage
acceptable. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
March 21, 1861.

General Notices.

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.
THE TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Medica

be found to convey passengers to the place.

The regulation respecting return tickets on the different Rail Roads will, it is presumed, be observed as heretofore.

WILL, GEO. THOMAS, M. b., See'y. 180-1t-32 tm

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS. THE CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT of New Han-over, has placed in my hands the Tax List for 1860, which is ready for inspection and payment. All those who owe taxes for said year, will confer a favor by calling and settling the same.

W. T. J. VANN, Shiff.

WE TAKE THIS METHOD of informing the community that we have our new, comfortable half finished, and are now prepared to take charge of all Negroes sent to eur care. We pay as high prices as times will afford. Strict attention paid to Negroes put in our care for sale, but no advances made until times get hetter. Always put your Negroes, where they will get better. Always put your Negroes where they will get plenty to eat and good lodgings. BARDEN & PETERSON.

PLOUGH FACTORY. B. R. HOOD having moved to Goldsboro', and located therefrespectfully informs the citizens of Wayne and the adjoining Counties, that he expects to manufac-ture and keep constantly on hand the most complete and suitable selection of the latest and most approved styles !of entirely new In PROVED PLOUGHS, made of steel or iron, suitable to different soils and the different changes of ploughing that may be required. These Floughs consist of sweeps, hollow and solid; also various sizes of Shovels, double or single turning MOULD BOARDS; COTTON or POTATOE SCRAPERS. Also, new ground and subsoil PLOUGHS. All of these plough hoes are used upon three stocks, which may be changed by means of belts to suit every farmer's convenience. I will also sell State or County Rights, or District or Farm Rights. Orders thankfally received and promptly attended to. All letters addressed to BOLD R. HOOD, at Goldsboro', N. C. Jan. 24th, 1861.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and selling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid.

They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they will receive and sell Slaves on commission. I there ledges

ressed to Jan. 24th, 1861.

will receive and sell Slaves on commission. Liberal advances made upon Slaves left with them for sale.

D. J. SOUTHERLAND.

JAMES C. COLEMAN. August 1st, 1859.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. PLOUGHS of all descriptions, Ncs. 6, 8, 10, 10, 10, 11, 11, 11, 12, 14, 16, 13, 50, 55, 60, 76 and 80; Eagle A, B, C, D, E and F, Hand and Garden Ploughs, Canal Barrows, Pitch Forks, Grindstones; Turpentine and other Axes; Shovels, Spades; Field, Rice and Grubbing Hoes; Cattings, &c., &c., all stamped with the name of the best makers, and for sale at extravagantly low prices, at WILSON'S,

Harness, Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment, March 4th. No. 5. Market st. PAINTS_PAINTS. WHITE LEAD

"Snow White Zine;
"White Gloss Zine;
Linseed Oil, Varnish, Patent Pryers, &c. For sale whole ale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

PAINTS AND OILS. 10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zine LBS. Pure White Lead; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil:

Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; Yellow Ochre; Linseed Oil; Lard Oil; Best Sperm Oil; 300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in oil and dry. For sale
and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist wholesale and retail, by

CHARLOTTE, April 17, 1861. In order to make the necessary preparation for the Mass Convention of the friends of Southern Rights to be held in this place on the 20th, 21st and 22d May proximo, a meeting of the citizens of the county was held in the Court House on Saturday the 13th inst., by

wharf Tuesday morning, about 11 o'clock, brought the intelligence that the United States fleet which remained off our harbor from the commencement of the bombard-with a corrupt party of fanatical traffers at its head, reprement of Fort Sumter to its surrender, a silent spectator of the struggle going on, had weighed anchor and re-turned with Anderson and his command to New York. turned with Anderson and his command to New York.
The object of its coming here has been the subject of much curiosity and speculation among our people. If the was sent for the purpose of giving aid and succor to Major Anderson's Garrison, these was certainly no movement nor manifestation of such an object at the time when Anderson most needed their assistance. If meaning of the naval demonstration accompanying it?

The general belief was that they medifated a ruse, in order to throw supplies, in which they have signally failed. It is, perhaps, well for the cause of humanity that a prudent precaution was observed by the Commander, and that a trial of strength between their troops and ours was carefully avoided by the respectful distance at which their vessels were kept out of the range of or a blockade and awaited reinforcements. The mystery, however, has been partially solved by the intelligence, is one received, of the speaking of the steam tug Yankes about ten miles off our bar with men and provisions for Fort Sumter. It was, no doubt, the intention of the fact to make an attempt to run this vessel in, had it arrived in time, and to have backed it by force. Learning that the fleet had already sailed and that letters of marque had been issued by the government of the Constitution, and entire enslavement, the subversion of the Constitution, and entire enslavement to call and emitted the states of the South. Resolved, That the South and that we shall view the assembling of coerging the south in the when Anderson were stated to consider the most effective mode of coerging the south. Resolved, That we should be consider the most effective mode of coerging the south. Treasure, in order to know the situation of Congress.

Resolved, That the South.Carolina shall not be mocked, by being or ablent the resolution adopted at the Goldaboro' The object of its coming here has been the subject of avoided.

This Wheel is a reaction Wheel. It is of cast iron and is so simple in construction that any mechanic can put it in atter having once seen it done. It will, with a 7½ feet of water, grind from 12 to 40 bushels of Corn per hour, and is suited to any head of water from 2 feet upwards. It has only six buckets and turns out 84 square inches of water, being all that it requires for the performance of any amount of labor.

As above stated, this Wheel is patented, and I take pleas federate States, the tug put about with all possible speed for New York,—Charleston Courier.

Southern Rights Meeting at Lillington, New Handard Coording to previous notice a portion of the citizens of Long Greek District met at Lillington on the 13th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the county Convention to be held in Wimington.

On motion of S. H. Bell, Joel Hines, Esq., was celled to the Chair, and W. H. Thompson requested to act as Secretary. The Chairman then appointed the following gentlemen to draft resolutions, vis: W. J. Cornwall, S. H. Bell, J. W. Grice, I. J. Moore, P. ontague, Owen Fennell, Jr., and Dr. W. D Somers, who then withdrew.

During the absence of the Committee, W. W. Larkins, F. H. Bell and J. S. Hines being called upon responded in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, all recommending immediate secession, or that we, as a partion of the people of Cape Fear are willing and ready to go into a revolution. The Committee then returned, and reported through their chairmar, Dr. W. D. Somers, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The coercive policy of the Linceln and Seward Administration towards the Confederate States, after the expressions of pacific intentions towards that Government, are such as to arouse our fears for our safety in such an alliance and whereas we deem it the duty of every patriotic son of North Carolina to espouse the cause of the Sunthern Confederacy as his own cause; and, whereas, we feel it to be our duty to use every exertion in our power to throw off the shackles of Northern fanaticism, and to strugle for the maintenance of our liberties, as understood by those States which have feelings and interests in common with our own; and whereas we believe that the cause of secession was not properly presented to the voters of North Carolina in the late election whereby the call far a State Convention was defeated, for which reason our noble Cdd State still remains subject to Black Republican despotism; Therefore, be it properly presented to the voters of North Carolina in the late election whereby the call far a State Convention was defeated, for which reason our noble d State still remains subject to Black Republican despotism; Therefore, be it lst. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the action of the States Rights Convention which assembled at Goldsboro on the 22nd and 23rd of March last, and earnestly hope on the 22nd and 23nd of March last, and earnestly hope that the people will endorse the same by sending good and true men to the Convention which is to assemble in Charlette on the 20th of May, and as that was the place, and that the Birthday of Independence in North Carolina in 1775, may a spirit be roused here on that day in 1861, which shall ultimately result in our freedom from the dominion of Black Republicanism.

2nd. Resolved. That in view of the present aspect of political affairs, we deam it the duty of North Carolina to re-

litical affairs, we deem it the duty of North Carolina to respectfully soficit Gov. Ellis to call an extra session of the State Legislature immediately, believing that the time has come when every Southern man should assert his rights and

maintain them.

3rd. Resolved, That we heartly sympathise with South Cardina and the Confederate States in their struggles to maintain their dearest and most cherished rights; and that we will use every homorable exertion to place North Carolina side by side with her sister States of the South.

4th. Resolved, That we this day form a Southern Rights Association for the purpose of proportion the place. Association for the purpose of premoting the object of Se-6th. Resolved, That in accordance with the foregoing re-

utions we do now form ourselves into a Southern Rights Association, and that we appoint a permanent Chairman and Secretary, and that we will hold a regular meeting every fortnight, and that every man in the District be requested 6th. Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chairman for the purpose of procuring a suitable flag, (staff and flag of the Southern Confederacy,) and that the same be elevated at a suitable place in Lillington, on Saturday, April 27th, and that the same committee be requested to invite speakers to address the people on the occasion.

7th. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty delegates to represent this District at the County Convention to be held in Wilmington on the 25th of this In accordance with the sixth resolution the following gentlemen were appointed committee, viz: James Garrason, I. J. Moore, E. Miller and P. Montague. Under the seventh resolution the following gentlemen were Under the seventh resolution the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the County Convention, viz: James Garrason, I. J. Moore, O. Fennell, k., W. H. Cobb, J. S. Bines, F. H. Bell, E. L. Miller, John Jones, W. S. Larkins, Dr. A. O. Bradley, S. H. Bell, W. T. Newell, Dr. W. D. Somers, J. A. Shine, W. J. Cornwall, P. Montague, J. W. Grice, John Larkins, O. R. Scott, and W. W. Larkins.

On motion, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of classification.

the list of delegates.

James Garrason was then elected permanent Chairman. and Dr. W. D. Somers Secretary of the Association.

On motion of J. S. Hines, the proceedings were to be sent to the Wilmington Journal and Herald, with the request that the papers throughout the State favorable to the

The meeting then adjourned with three cheers for the Southern Confederacy.

W. H. THOMSON, Sec'y. For the Journal

Pursuant to notice, a very large, cumunication of the Southern Rights men of Sampson was held at the Court House in Clinton on Saturday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Southern Rights party for Sampson county, and for other purposes.

The meeting was organized by calling Dr. E. F. Shaw to the chair, and requesting Amos Royal and R. A. Moseley, Fsqs., to act as secretaries. Dr. Shaw, on taking the chair explained the object of the meeting.

On motion, a committee of twelve was appointed to draft On motion, a committee of twelve was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

On the retirement of the said committee, J. C. Dobbin,

proximo, a meeting of the citizens of the county was held in the Court House on Saturday the 13th inst., by which the undersigned were appointed a Committee of invitation. We deem it proper to publish this card in order to inform our friends in the State of North Carolina, that as the object of the Convention is to counsel for the future welfare of the State, no special invitations will be given to our citizens, but all may be assured of a cordial welcome, and to add that it is expected that the Convention will organize on the night of Monday the Convention will organize on the night of Monday the Convention in session through Tuesday and Wednesday succeeding.

The importance and prompt and decisive action on the part of our State now being apparent to every citizen, we take the occasion to express the hope that its appreciation will be manifested by the presence of our fellow-citizens.

J. A. YOUNG,

J. WALKER,

H. L. ALEXANDER,

Committee.

On the retriement of the said dommittee, J. C. Dobbin, sheld in the Court House and addressed the meeting in an able and very eloquent manner.

D. J. Pevane, Esq., then being called, responded in his assual forcible and particular sheld in the Court of the following resolutions through their chairman, A. A. McKoy, Esq., The committee now returned and reported the following resolutions through their chairman, A. A. McKoy, Esq., Willey as would strike terror to the very hearts of all Lincolnites:

Weight the Convention will organize on the night of Monday the Convention will organize on the night of Monday the Convention will organize on the night of Monday and Weight the Convention will organize to the Merkeas, The late election held in the State of North Carolina, and believing as we do, that upon a fair presentation of the true issues of the Southern Rights party in the State, no man, save the absolute submissionist, the gradual emancipationist, or the sympathiser, if not the friend of Abisham Lincolnites.

J. A. YOUNG,

J. A. YOUNG,

J. A. YOUNG,

J. A. L. ALEXANDER,

Co

H. L. ALEXANDER,
S. J. LOWRIE,
W. J. YATES,

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES FLEET.—The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rollins, which arrived at her steamship Isabe

honors."

Resolved. That we view with holy horror the forlorn and sented by a corrupt, weak and vascillating President, who selects as his Cabinet, men prompted by base designs for sectional aggrandizement, and represented at Foreign Courts by enemies who have plotted the destruction of our Government, the subversion of the Constitution, and entire enslave-

of marque had been issued by the government of the Conidedrate States, the tup put about with all possible
speed for New York—Charleston Courier.

God Bless The Ladies I—Forty mattresses, fifty
towels, and one beautiful flag of the Confederate State
were made yesterday morning by the Ladies of Goldsboro, and sent to our boys at Fork Macon. That flag
will float over Macon, and will never be lowered at the
god bless that cares are command of the bired minious of Lincoln, nor will their
hated caresses ever policite the gitt of our ladies, who as debtor for nocontributed Thirty dollars, yesterday, towards buying
articles needed by our citizen soldiers at the Fort.

God bless the Ladies I—Goldsboro Rough Nots.

The Young ladies of Wayne Female Coffege, we learn,
contributed Thirty dollars, yesterday, towards buying
articles needed by our citizen soldiers at the Fort.

God bless the Ladies I—Goldsboro Rough Nots.

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How the Company of the Company of the Company of a Fence Congress and the detestable policy of all
successions and the content of the Company of the

TERMS OF ADVERTIS can, under ANY CIRCUMST

Resolved. That we tender to him the hospitalities of the County, and that the veteran of thirty years service, returned to us loaded with honors, be met with the tokens due him as a tribute from the warm hearts of Sampsonians.—And that this meeting appoint a Committee of ten for the purpose of tendering to Maj. Holmes a public dinner, at such time as may be gonvenient to him, and to make suitable arrangements therefor.

Resolved, That we recommend the assembling of the members of the Southern Rights party of the 3d Congressional District in mass meeting, at a convenient place, and at such time as may be agreed upon.

WHEREAS, We, the citizens of Sampson county, in meeting assembled, having just heard of the attack at Charleston, do

Resolve, That we demand of the Gevernor of the State,

Resolve, That we demand of the Gevernor of the State, Resolves. That we demand of the Gevernor of the State, as a matter of right, the immediate occupation of Forts Macon and Caswell, and that he be requested to use every effort in his power to secure and garrison the same for the protection of the rights of the South.

Resolved further, That the Secretaries of this meeting be requested to forward a copy of this resolution to His Excellency, the Governor of the State.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again on the 7th day of May next, at Clinton, and that the Chairman appoint a committee of three to procure speakers for that occasion.

The following gentlemen were appointed on said commit tee, viz : Col. T. H: Holmes, D. J. Devane, and B. A. Mose

The following gentlemen were appointed on said committee, viz: Col. T. H: Holmes, D. J. Devane, and B. A. Moseley.

Delegates to Charlotte Meeting, May 20, 1861.—Dr. Thos. Bunting, Dr. H. A. Bizzell, R. C. Holmes, A. B. Chesnutt, W. W. Sihlers, A. A. McKoy, Col. T. H. Holmes, F. Pugh, D. J. Devane, A. Brown, Maj. J. M. Moseley, Sol. Boykin, J. L. Boykin, Maj. W. C. Draughorn, Henry Moore, J. C. Holmes, W. E. Barden, Gabl. Holmes, J. A. McArthur, Boykin, J. P. Treedwell, Hardy Herring, J. M. Bobinson, Robt. Cain, A. M. Blackburn, D. S. Matthis, W. L. Robinson, Robt. Cain, A. M. Blackburn, D. S. Matthis, W. L. Robinson, G. W. Robinson, A. N. Matthis, Dr. C. T. Murphy, R. J. Murphy, P. Murphy, J. S. Partsh, A. H. Merritt, Bryant Merrett, Robt. James, Dr. G. W. Moseley, Isham Boyal, E. L. Faison, H. Fryar, T. J. Lee, N. C. Faison, G. W. Autry, E. J. Colwell, J. K. Morisey, Jno. C. Wright, Jno. C. Brown, Wm. Kirby, Tho. I. Faison, W. A. Faison, Curtis Thomson, Rev. B. F. Marable, Rev. A. J. Emerson, Rev. Hugh McAlpin, G. W. Crumpler, J. M., Millard, Col. F. J. Faison, Dr. W. I. Thompson, M. C. Blount, Thos. Ashford, R. R. Bell, Henry Stevens, I. H. Stevens, J. C. Hines, W. B. King, J. W. Lane, Isham F. Hicks, Evt. Bass, A. King, Rev. I. L. Clifton, H. D. Lewis, J. Boyett, Dr. J. M. Hobbs, A. Hobbs, G. W. Hobbs, M. J. Faison, H. H. Cobb, Isaiah McPhail, Gabl. Barbary, Thos. Moore, Jno. Bass, Joseph Herring, J. H. Turlington, B. H. Crumpler, J. D. Parker, Jacob Newman, Jacob Underwood, John R. Smith, Alvin Royal, J. C. Howard, Jno. Royal, Jas. C. Williams, M. White, O. P. White, J. W. Matthis, Fleet Cooper, Henry Owen, W. G. Fowler, H. L. Spell, Rev. M. P. Owen, E. B. Owen, H. J. Hobbs, R. H. Rich, L. H. Rich, H. H. Hodges, Handy Warren, Joshus Bass, Joseph Wilson, Kilby Lassater, S. D. Jackson, Matthew Jackson, David Goodwin, Jno. C. Williams, Robert Maxwell, Silas Baggott, Everett Peterson, J. N. Peterson, Dr. J. H. Faison, W. H. Herring, H. Bennett.

Recolved, That the Chairman and Secretaries be added to the list

the list of delegates. Executive Committee.—Doct. J. A. Bissell, A. B. Chesnut, R. C. Holmes, Hardy Herring, Jas. C. Robinson, Doct. C. T. Murphy, Henry Matthis, John Vann, L. A. Powell, Col. F. J. Faison, W. Kirby, Thos. I. Faison, Thos. Ashford, Alworth King, Amos Royal, M. J. Faison, G. W. Hobbs, H. H. Cobb, O. P. White, J. W. Matthis, B. S. Owen, G. W. Autry, J. Robt. Maxwell, Enoch Godwin.

Committee to invite Maj. Theophilus Holmes.—Dr. Thos. Bunting, R. A. Moseley, W. S. Devane, A. A. McKoy, Doct. A. Holmes, Col. F. J. Faison, J. R. Beaman, Thos. Fryar, Thos. Chesnutt, Maj. W. C. Draughon.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretaries.

A. A. McKoy, Esq., then being called out by the meeting, made a most enthusiastic speech in support of the resolutions and Southern Rights.

Rev. B. F. Marreble then was called upon to speak, to which he responded in an able, eloquent and appropriate manner. Col. T. H. Holmes was called out, and made a stirring.

convincing and excellent Southern Rights speech.

W. S. Devane, Esq., was called for, and spoke for a short time in his usual able and eloquent style.

R. A. Moseley, Esq., being called upon for a speech, responded to the call in an earnest, enthusiastic and soul-On motion the secretaries were requested to send copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the Wilmington Jour-nal and Herald, with the request that they copy them, and request all other Southern Bights papers in our State to do

the same. On motion, the meeting adjourned.
Dr. E. F. SHAW, Ch'n AMOS ROYAL, ROB'T A. MOSELEY, Sec'ts.

Southern Vessels Seized.—Yeaterday a large number of vessels from southern ports, which have arrived here without proper clearances, were seized, and are subject to a fine of \$100, and a forfeiture of all foreign merchandise contained on board in excess of \$800. The ship Andover, from New Orleans, was seized under this act, the master fined \$100, and the merchandise (being in excess of the amount stipulated by the law) forfeited. In addition to the Andover, the following vessels were yesterday fined \$100 each: Schr. B. W. Browne, Charleston, S. C.; schr. H. R. Coggshall, Jacksonville, Fla.; ship T. S. DeSoto, Savannah, Ga.; schr. W. A. Ellis, Charleston, S. C.; brig Wm. M. Groton, Fernandina, Fla.; brig Herald, New Orleans, La.; schr. Laura Gertrude, Fernandina, Fla.; schr. L. V. Myers, Jacksonville, Fla.; schr. R. J. Mercer, Jacksonville, Fla.; schr. Ned, Charleston, S. C.; schr. Pearl, Jacksonville, Fla.; schr. F. F. Randolph, Georgeton, S. C.; schr. Mary Stedman, Charleston, S. C.; schr. Virginia, Mobile, Ala; schr. J. M. Vance, New Smyrna, Fla.; schr. M. A. Wood, Mobile, Ala. N. Y. Day Book, 16th inst.

GOV. PICKENS TO GOV. LETCHER .- The following telgram from the Governor of South Carolina to the Governor of Virginia, was received by the latter Saturday, and by him submitted to the Convention. Gov. Letcher's reply to Gov. P. was "the Convention will decide:"

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13, 1861 .- To Governor Letcher:-Received your telegram. It is true, Sumter was bombarded all day yesterday, after refusing to evacuate, and four vessels were off the bar with troops or supplies, waiting the tide to come in, and the fort was in signal with them. President Lincoln sent a specia messenger and informed me in writing that supplies would be put in, but asked no reply.

Not a man at our batteries is hurt even. The fort

was furious in its fire on us. Our iron batteries bave lone great damage to the fort's south wall. Our shells fall freely in the fort. The exact effect is not known, but supposed to be serious as they are not firing this morning. Our Enfield batteries dismounted three of their large Columbiads. We will take the fort, and can keep sixteen mortars-ten inch-all the time on it, besides heavy guns that will give no peace night nor day. We can sink the fleets if they attempt the channel. If they land elsewhere we can whip them. I have now near 7,000 of the best troops in the world, and a reserve of 10,000 on our rail roads. The war has commenced, and we triumph or perish. This is my answer to you. Please let me know what Virginia will do, as I telegraph you cordially.

F. W. PICKENS. you cordially. Some of the War Fleet Spoken

SAVANNAH, April 16 .- The steamer Potomac from Baltimore, arrived here to-day, reports passing steamers supposed to be the Baltic and Harriet Lane, near together, at 5 P. M. on Monday, the Baltic having the stern shot off. The tug Yankee was also passed ten miles South from Charleston, without the smoke stack.

The Baltic received the injury above reported from sollision with one of the fleet, and the Yankee from a SPEECH OF GEN. WOOL-OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT Lincoln's Policy.—Troy, April 16.—Gen. Wool made

NEWS.

appointment will, no doubt, give satisfaction.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23D. Gov. Letcher, of Virginia, has appointed Major Walter Gwynn to the office of Major General of the volunteer forces of Virginia. Major Gwynn is a graduate of West Point, and a native of Virginia, and his

We were unable to get any telegraphic despatches through yesterday, although we made every effort to do so. By passengers who succeeded in getting through and reached here this morning, we learn that the fighting at Baltimore on Friday last was much more serious than had been at first reported. It is also rumored here that the 7th Regiment, (whether New York or Massachusetts we do not know,) took a circuitous route by way of Annapolis, that they were met on the State line by a strong force from Baltimore and literally cut to pieces. We give this report for what it is worth. We rather think that there is some foundation for it.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday publishes a proclamation from Abraham Lincoln, declaring all the ports of the seceded States blockaded, and that he has deemed it proper to post a sufficient force to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from such ports. He also declares that any persons acting under letters of Marque and Reprisat from the Confederate States will be held amenable to the laws of the United States for the prevention and punishment of piracy.

The Branch Mint of the United States at Charlotte was formally taken possession of on Saturday last by Col. J. T. Bryce, in obedience to orders from his Excellency Governor Ellis. There was not the slightest excitement.

The South Carolina and Georgia troops are pouring forward to the assistance of Virginia. Three Georgia Companies passed through here yesterday en route for Portsmouth. They were the Floyd Rifles, of Macon, Hon. Thos. Harderman Commander. The Macon Volunteers, Commanded by Captain Smith, and the Columbus Light Guards, of Columbus, Commanded by Captain Colquit. We never saw a finer looking set of men. It was stated that in one of the Macon Companies there was thirteen members of the same family. Gen. Bonham, of South Carolina, with his staff and regiment was to leave yesterday for has volunteered. Also Gen. McGowan's brigade.

We learn from the Fayetteville Observer, of yesterday, that a force of over 900 determined men has been concentrated at Fayetteville to take possession of the Assenal there in pursuance of the orders of Governor Ellis. The Observer says that there are about 60 men in the Arsenal there, and trusts that the officers in command there will not cause blood to be shed in an unequal and bootless conflict. The impression is roads. that the Arsenal is already in the bands of the State

at this Arsenal, which is a very important matter to | State. the State just about this time.

So far as we can sift cut the accounts from Norfolk, it Portsmouth, under the command of Commodore Mcing it. The "Pennsylvania," never used but as a receiving ship, the "Merrimack," steam Frigate, "Germantown," sloop of War, "Raritan," sailing Frigate, and "Dolphin," brig of War, were all burned and the " Plymouth," suck. The "Cumberland" Razee lightened herself by throwing overboad some of her heavy are being unspiked in fifteen minutes each. One account says that fifteen hundred pieces of the very best fully arranged by these ladies. artillery have been secured, though this seems incredible. Nearly 3,000 barrels of powder and fixed ammunition have been taken from the Navy Yard .-

Texas, with some 800 or 900 bbls. of provisions on board, and brought into New Orleans.

ington is to be placed under martial law. The citias also that the Maryland troops had possession of not in form. Fort McHenry, at the mouth of the Patapsco.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24TH.

There appears to be little reason to question that a severe conflict has occurred near Annapolis, Maryland, between a New York Regiment and a body of casion. Maryland troops, or that the New Yorkers were severely handled. It is also more than likely that the Towns, of Petersburg, Va., having received the following dispatch from Governor Letcher, of the same FICHMOND, April 22, 1861.

"I have received information from a reliable source at Alexandria, stating that a special messenger had reached there from Marlboro', Md., with tidings to the effect, that an engagement had taken place etween the Baltimore Military and the New York city Seventh Regiment. The conflict was terrific, and the latter were literally cut to pieces.' This was the crack regiment of the New York military force. What amount of force was opposed to them we do not know.

Gov. Isham Harriss, of Tennessee, has issued his proclamation declaring that an alarming and dangerous usurpation of power by the President of the United States has precipitated a state of war between the sovereign States of America, therefore he summon's the Legislature to meet at Nashville on the 25th day of April.

A company of Flying Artillery has been formed at Ral-Third; Thos. Bridgers, Fourth, and P. C. Sasser, Orderly Sargeant. The name of "The Ellis Flying Artillery" was adopted by acclamation as the title

it were so, but if all reports be true, he cannot leave. He cannot force his way through Baltimore. He will not be allowed to pass through alive. The route by way of Annapolis and Marlboro' is also closed, even to crack troops. No doubt the Potomac below the series of the series of

Washington is already so fortified that reinforcements bardment at once.

mense loss. We give it for what it is worth.

of the Southern cause.

John Bell advocated the immediate secession of Ten- not prevent themselves from feeling.

On Monday, at 11/2 p. m., in answer to the summons backed by 1,027 determined men in ranks, the Fayetteville Arsenal [was peaceably surrendered to the State of North Carolina. The company of soidiers were allowed to salute their flag, and march out with the honors of war. The Confederate Flug now floats over the Arsenal, which is held by the State troops, under command of Major Draughorn. We regret to learn that Major Anderson, late U. S. officer at Fayetteville, is now very sick and confined to his room at the Dobbin House. The Army company will be alwhich, transportation can be obtained.

The highly efficient company of Hornet's Nest Rifles course, we do not know their final destination, but we be suffered to fight our joint battles while North Car- | talk of the weather. olina stands aloof. The eyes of such of our young friends as we could get to see, brightened at the suggestion that they might shortly see Washington City.

We learn that on Monday night, at the culvert or bridge where the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad balf a mile beyond Wilson, three of the cross-ties upon which the track rested, were found to be entirely removed, leaving the rails to be supported by the chairs only. The telegraph wire was also cut.-Most providentially, although the track was felt to Richmond. Col. Gregg's finely disciplined regiment | yield partially, the Georgia volunteers were enabled to pass over safely. The string pieces were also found to be partially sawed through. Of course, the bridge was immediately made secure. It is reported that the fiend guilty of this atrocious act has been arrested.

The County Court of Wilson county being in session immediately detailed a patrol to guard the bridge.

There are bad men among us, and we cannot be too cautious or too vigilant, especially in regard to our rail-

Without in any way attempting to interfere We are efficially informed that the U. S. Arsenal at with or intrude upon the action of the Committee of Fayetteville was on yesterday surrendered to the Safety or others in authority, we would beg leave to State authorities. There is a large number of arms offer some suggestions to our people throughout the

No doubt our supplies from any point outside of the tween Annapolis and Marlboro'. would seem that on Saturday night the naval force at State have been cut off and we must depend upon our own would seem that on Saturday night the naval force at State have been cut off and we must depend upon our own their state have been cut off and their stat resources. These must be carefully guarded, and every he would send Maryland troops to the requisition of street. Auley, was engaged in the destruction of the public means used to increase the supply. Now is the time for President Lincoln was heard to declare to a Committee property in the Gosport Navy Yard, prior to abandon- planting. Plant Corn instead of Cotton. Make some- of citizens and officers in Baltimore, on Saturday last. thing to eat, for it will be all wanted. Hay, and fod that he would suffer his right arm to be cut off before der of all kinds will be wanted, and of course there will be would suffer Northern troops to pass through Marybe no more Eastern or North River Hay. Also, pork, land. This we have from a citizen of Wilmington, who effort would be put forth to stop the cars at that point. bacon, and beef cattle must also receive a larger amount heard him say so. Doubts are entertained of Gov. of attention than formerly.

Testerday atternoon Vice President Stephens, armament, and thus escaped over the obstructions of the "Confederate States," passed through here on his which had been sunk at the mouth of the harbor .- | way to Richmond. Mr. William Smith, connected The small arms were all broken and thrown overboard. with the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, on behalf The guns were all spiked with wrought nails, and of Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Purnell and Miss Walker, pre- eral troops on last Saturday night. The guns were by placing large heavy anchors lying in the vicinity disented President Stephens with a beautiful boquet taste- spiked, and the Yard and works set on fire. The steam-

Mr. Stephens on being called, made a very able address. His spare and feeble frame and sallow countenance were all forgotten when his eye lit up with the fire Six hundred and ninety bbls. have been sent to Rich- of the orator, and his voice, usually shrill and reedy even mond. Fortress Monroe has been largely reinforced in debate, rang out with a tone and volume that surby troops from Massachusetts. Workshops, Armory, prised every hearer. He said that he had been used to ly armed, and that troops from the North have been Dry Dock, and the best part of the Navy Yard, are addressing his fellow-citizens, but he had never before prohibited from passing through. The Railroads have made a speech of this kind on the Sabbath. He had refused to allow them to pass on their trains. This, we The Star of the West has been captured near Indianola, learned however, from holy writ, that the Sabbath was also think, is true. made for man, and not man for the Sabbath, and he felt that the present cause was the cause of liberty, of The Road between Baltimore and Washington has been right, of the true government and institutions of the torn up, and some of the bridges removed. Wash- country. The South trying to save the government and the Constitution, the tyrannical administration at zens are leaving in vast numbers. There are rumors, | Washington trying to overthrow and trample them unas there has been for days, of Gen. Scott's resignation. | der foot. Old Virginia, the mother of States and States-We can neither affirm nor contradict these. We men. The land of Washington-the State that holds trust that they may be true, but we doubt them very in her sacred precincts Mount Vernon and Monticello, much. It is even said that Mr. Lincoln had left where are treasured the ashes of Washington, Jefferson Washington, or was about to do so. We question and so many others, she had spoken—she had responded this very much indeed, for to go North he would have to the call of her Southern sisters—he might almost say to pass through Baltimore. There are all sorts of her Southern children. Her star is now on the Conrumors of fighting in the neighborhood of Baltimore, federate flag, North Carolina was there too, in fact, if

> We need hardly add that the excitement was intense, but deeper even than it was loud. We cannot, of course, pretend to make any accurate report, or even any approach to a report of the sayings and doings of the oc-

Mr. Stephens made his closing address from the platform of the train which remained for some time in or-Regiment so handled was the famous Seventh, Mavor | der to afford him the opportunity. When he bade the assembled multitude adieu, the whistle sounded, the train moved off, a simultaneous burst of feeling rang out from all, in which we think even the ladies joined; and so, amid the waving of handkerchiefs in fair hands, and accompanied by the warmest wishes of all, Vice President Stephens was borne off on his mission to Richmond.

> Daily Journal, 22d inst. RESIGNED.—We accidently omitted to state yesterday, that Capt. Wm. B. Whitehead, of the revenue cutter service, has forwarded his resignation to the

Washington Government. Capt. W. is an old officer, and has served the Gov-

ernment many years. He is a Virginian by birth, but for the last few years has resided in Wilmington. Daily Journal of yesterday. The Goldsboro' Tribune of this morning has the fol

lowing item :-

We understand that Duncan K. McRae, Esq., who came here last night, bears a special order for one regiment of North Carolina troops, to march to the City of eigh, and organized by electing B. C. Mauly, First Washington. They are to be ready in 48 hours from Lieutenant; W. J. Saunders, Second: B. B. Guion. the notice. This is by order of Governor Ellis.

Mr. McRae's whole soul is in the cause.- Ib. In the hurry and excitement of a time like this some mistakes must be made, and some errors committed, but these things must only be discovered to be rectified, not The County Court of Mecklenburg County now in ses- to be quarrelled over or resented now among ourselves. sion, has appropriated \$50,000 or as much thereof as These times are too serious for the indulgence of per-

RESIGNED .- On Tuesday, Capt. Thomas T. Hunter, cannot pass either to or from that point by water .- of the late U. S. Navy, a native of Virginia, stationed One of the rumors is that General Lee has fortified here as Light House Inspector, resigned his position in the Arlington heights and other points on the Poto- the service. Capt, H., or perhaps technically Commander mac opposite Washington, that he had a large force Hunter, had served his whole country long and faithfully, under his command, and would commence the bom- having been in the Navy over thirty-three years, during which time he had acted frequently on Court Marrumour, strangely enough, reaches us by way of Nor- tials, but had never been before one, save as a witness. He folk, that despatches had been there giving the im- resigned at the call of his noble old mother State, and portant and glorious news that Fort Pickens had because he could no longer conscientiously serve in the been taken by the Southern troops, though with im- U. S. Navy, when that was to be used to coerce and not to protect. But it must still have pained a faithful and is said that Thomas Winans, of Baltimore, has ten- gallant officer to resign his position under a flag which dered his whole fortune of \$7,000,000 to the support while borne in a good cause he had loved so well. Of ficers like Major Holmes, of North Carolina, and Capt. n a speech made at Nashville on the 18th inst., 11on. Hunter, of Virginia, though they will not falter, can-

> INQUEST .- A jury of inquest was held on Tuesday by Coroner R. J. Jones over the body of Mr. Bryant King, who was found drowned in the mill pond of Mr. Jas. S. Green, about 11/2 miles from town. Mr. King left his house on Sunday morning last, laboring under deht of gratitude, which she can never repay. She can, aberration of mind, and it is supposed fell into the pond. The verdict of the jury was "believed to be accidental succor, in this noble effort to beat back the invaders of drowning."

Mr. K. leaves a wife and several children to mourn

As a proof of the complete absorption of the lowed to return North by any any route upon, or by public mind and the concentration of all its energies and or four days, as your correspondent has been, it was feelings upon one point we may mention a little circumstance-a mere straw, but which struck us as sigcame up this morning from Fort Caswell, and will nificant. One friend remarked to another last evening proceed immediately by Railroad to Raleigh. They on Market Street that the weather was pleasant but of indignation was fast gathering, which would soon will give a good account of themselves, be sure of rather dusty, to which the reply was that that was the reach its culminating point, and break in undiminished that, whether at Washington City or elsewhere. Of first time he (the person addressed) had heard anybody mention the weather for a week. The thing struck us do know that our sister States on the border will not and others strongly at the same time. People don't

> The Granville Greys, a new Company numbering about 70 men, under command of Captain George Wortham, reported here to-day for service.

Also, a Volunteer Company from Columbus County under command of Captain B. Smith. They number rosses the main run or stream of Tossnot Creek, about about 65. Neither of these Companies are yet equipped, but they will be promptly equipped and embodied. Daily Journal, 23d inst.

> Among those who passed through yesterday with the troops was the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, who had been down at Charleston acting as Aid to stay the mountain torrent, control the whirlwind, or to Gen. Beauregard. As soon as his presence became known, the demand to hear from him became irresistible, hearts of his auditors to their utmost depths. Such have been impossible for us to have made anything like ingly. In this respect we may advantageously follow the example of our enemies. Captain Hardeman. of Macon, also made a speech.—Ib.

One of these has reference to the raising of provisions. seen how they met the boasted New York Seventh be-

Hicks' sincerity, but none of the strength of the public sentiment that compelled him to take his present course.

It is currently reported here by passengers from Richmond, that everything in the Gosport Navy Yard at Portsmouth that could be, was destroyed by the fedship Pennsylvania was blown up, and two other government vessels of too heavy draft to get out, were sunk with their ordnance on board. The troops, about 1400. were transferred to Fortress Monroe, Old Point. The foregoing report is no doubt authentic.

It is also reported that Baltimore has been thorough-

We have received no papers or letters beyond Richmond since last Friday, all mail facilities having been cut off since that day. The only facilities for getting information beyond that point is by telegraph, and | given to "march" and the head of the line had advanced even by that only very cautious messages are allowed to

It is further reported that Gov. Hicks has declared in | ing at their head a Confederate flag. favor of the Southern cause. We hope this may prove true. If so, Maryland may be looked upon as the battle ground, and the South will rally to her support.

Col. F. J. Moses, of Sumter, S. C., Commissioner from South Carolina to this State, on hearing of the action taken here, promptly came over to see of what use he could be to our people or authorities, and has been aiding with counsel and advice, and in every way in which he could. Our people fully and warmly appreciate Col. Moses' promptness and good-feelings as also being used previously by workmen in repairing it.

After considerable delay it was determined to make

There came down this morning by the Wilmingon and Weldon Railroad a battalion of 240 men from Iredell, Rowan and Cabarrus, for service here. They are fine looking troops and will make capital soldiers. Some, indeed the majority, are equipped, but some are not, having hastened down with simply such weapons as they could get. The feeling with which the West re- large crowd of persons went down President street with sponds to the call of the Governor, and his vigor in a southern flag and met the troops as they emerged from making that call in his present feeble state of health, the cars. The Southern flag was then carried in front cannot be too much commended - Daily Journal, 22d.

We learn that Judge Ruffin, formerly Chief Justice of North Carolina, has raised in his own county struck with stones and knocked down! one of them was (Alamance,) and will equip at his own expense a company of seventy-five men, and maintain them for three months, or during the war.

A valued friend writes us from Greenville, Pitt County, N. C., the 22d inst., saving "We are brimfull of the war spirit here, and are forming Military Companies in haste-some to go wherever ordered, and others to constitute a home guard."

We call attention to the Proclamation of the Adjutant General, by order of the Governor, also to the General orders, by which Major Whiting of the Conederate Army is appointed Inspector General, as also Captain Childs of the same Army assistant Adjutant

Kenansville. N. C., April 23d, 1861.

Messrs. Editors Journal:—The Justices of the Peace of Duplin county were summoned together to-day to ratify the order of the County Court last week in relation to the support of our volunteers, and defence of our State and counsis not thought to be mortal.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 22.—Prof. Lowe arrived here safe to-day, in his balloon "Carolina," from Cincin-

age of Federal Troops through Maryland Re-

From the Petersburg Expr The information I sent you in a special despatch from Alexandria on Friday night last was of a most startling and exciting character. It but served to whet the public appetite, already too keen, for further particulars and ampler details, and these I am now enabled to give you in the most authentic form, as they come for the most part, from eye-witnesses, and in one or two instances, actual participants in the terrible scenes. And here let me award that tribute to valor, patriotism and undying devotion to the cause of the South, which these Baltimoreans so eminently deserve, and which they have so signally and gloriously illustrated. To their eternal honor, be it recorded, that they have formed another Thermypolæ, under the very shadows of the Washington and North Point monuments, where with a heroism unsurpassed in either ancient or modern times, they have proclaimed to the world, that the Black Republican myrmidons called forth at the bidding of Abraham Lincoln, will never reach the sons of the South, whose blocd they are required to shed, except over their dead bodies. Noble descendants of patriotic sires !-Their names will live embalmed in the memory of all true patriots, wherever freedom's shrine has a devotee; and until time shall be no more. Virginia owes them a however, strengthen their arms, and give them our soil, and I cannot believe that the distinguished son of Virginia, who now controls and directs our affairs, will fail to aid these gallant Marylanders in a cause which is so wholly and emphatically the cause of the

Having been within Baltimore during the past three quite evident that the attempt to pass troops through Monumental City would be resisted. On Thursday it was too plainly to be seen from immense crowds gathered at all the prominent points of the city, that a storm fury over the heads of those who could so far forget their duty to the South, as to countenance this effort of the miserable vulgus now controlling affairs at Washneed be engage in sanguinary conflict to accomplish tneir hellish designs.

When the 3:45 train left Baltimore Thursday afternoon, a large and excited crowd was gathered at the Camden street depot, and every word uttered spoke of the resistance which was effectually interposed early the

I have conversed with several yesterday and to-day, who were eye witnesses to the frightful scenes of Friday. They inform me, that there could not have been less than 20,000 people engaged, and their passions had been so terribly aroused, that they rushed to the charge with an impetuosity amounting almost to frenzy. Resistance to men so determined and engaged in such a cause, was worse than folly. As well might human power attempt bid the tempestuous ocean be still.

On Friday morning the excitement had attained an almost unrestrainable pitch, and several of the particiand he made one of his powerful efforts, stirring the pants informed an eye witness that so heavily did the one all-absorbing idea of allowing these troops to pass was the noise, that, under any state of things, it would | through Baltimore prey upon their minds that they passed a sleepless night, and gladly hailed the first grey streak of dawn to betake themselves to the streets, see a report; and, upon the whole, we think anything bear- their neighbors and friends, and appeal to their patrioting upon the military plans, aims and objects of the ism and self-respect to aid in repelling the passage of South should be handled delicately and reported spar- the infamous wretches who were coming on a mission so heartless and so execrable.

At about 10.35 a. m., the Massachusetts and other voluntee: s, some from Philadelphia, but none from New York, reached the President street depot. Here an immense crowd had collected, and it was palpably manifest | run, but another shower of stones being hurled into the The feeling in Maryland is most intense. The mense crowd had collected, and it was paipably mannest ranks at Commerce street with such force as to knock stopping the passage of troops:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, whole people is in arms to repel invasion. It will be troops an ovation. The arrangements of the railroad several of them down, the order was given to another officials were to pass thirty-one cars, occupied by the den station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, over wheeled and fired some twenty shots, but from their

> despatched one after another, drawn by horses, and upon the arrival of the first car at the intersection of Gay and Pratt streets, an enormous crowd having collected there, unmistakable demonstrations were made that an Here, too, repairs of the road were progressing, and a goodly number of paving stones lying about in piles, were speedily taken possession of by the excited crowd, and subsequently used for purposes of assault. BARRICADING THE TRACK.

Six of the cars had succeeded in passing on their way of barricading the track, which they now began to effect

by the crowd and laid on the track, and thus the passage of the cars was effectually interrupted. TROOPS RESOLVE TO BRAVE THE STORM. The object of barricading the track having been accomplished, the crowd commenced cheering lustily for the Confederate States, President Jefferson Davis, South Carolina and Secession, occasionally intermingling groans for sundry obnoxious individuals. In the meanwhile the Yankee hirelings thus delayed at the depot remained quietly in the cars until tired of their inaction

and apprehending a more formidable demonstration, they came to the conclusion to brave the storm and march through the city. THE CARS EVACUATED. They accordingly evacuated the cars and rapidly gathering on the street north of the depot, formed in ine and prepared to make the attempt. The word was

some fifteen paces, when it was driven back upon the main body by the immense crowd still further increased by a body of men who marched down to the depot bear-PASSAGE OF THE CARS RENDERED IMPOSSIBLE. Eight of the cars started from the President street depot, and six passed safely to the Camden station.-The other two soon returned, the track in the meantime having been obstructed at the corner of Pratt and Gay streets by anchors, paving stones, sand, &c., being

put on it by the crowd. Attempts had previously been made to tear up the track, but the police by strepuous efforts prevented. A cart load of sand which was being driven along was seized and thrown upon the track. The bridge across Jones' Falls on Pratt street, was also soon after barricated with boards, &c., which were

the attempt to march the remaining troops through the city, only about sixty of whom were supplied with arms. The remainder were recruits, and occupied second-class and baggage cars.

At the head of this column, on foot, Mayor Brown placed himself, and walked in front, exerting all his inluence to preserve peace. THE HIRELINGS GREETED WITH A VOLLEY OF STONES.

Just before the movement was made from the cars a of the column, and shouting and yelling began, and as soon as the troops turned out of Canton avenue, they were greeted with a volley of stones. At the corner of Fawn street two of the soldiers were

taken by the police to the drug store of T. J. Pitt. at the corner of Pratt and High streets, and the other to the eastern police station. The yelling continued and the stones flew thick and

ast. At Pratt street bridge a gan was fired said by policeman No. 71, to have been fired from the ranks of Then the crowd pressed stronger, until the body reached the corner of Gay street, where the troops pre-

sented arms and fired. Several persons fell on the first more men to move them, were laid across the rails, and round, and the crowd became furious. A number of stones rolled from the embankment. revolvers were used, and their shots took effect in the People then ran in every direction in search of arms,

BALTIMOREANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Among those wounded was a young man named

A man named Flannery, residing on Frederick street, near Pratt, was mortally wounded, and died shortly af-

and is severe.

John Staub, clerk with Tucker & Smith, on Charles treet, shot in the fore-finger of the right hand.

A young man named Malony was shot on Pratt st.

ear Gay, and died at the central police station. James Keenan was wounded by having a Minnie ball pass through his body. He was one of the stranger soldiers. His wound was supposed to be mortal. He was taken to the office of Dr. Hintze, where he received of his coat. Two or three shots were fired from the rear surgical attendance, and was then taken to the Protestant

At the police station, an old man, who did not give his name, was badly wounded

How many were wounded it was impossible to ascerain, as many of the soldiers who left on the cars were known to have been injured.

Kirk Hatch, of Philadelphia, was wounded on the head by a blow from a stone or bludgeon. He was severely injured. James Connor, of Baltimore, was likewise wounded

about the head with a stone, and taken to his residence on Bond street. HIRELINGS KILLED AND WOUNDED. At the central police station two soldiers were taken

in dead, as also two citizens. Three soldiers and one citizen were taken to the same place wounded. crowd passed on up to Pratt street, and near Light street there was another volley fired. At Light street wharf a boy named William Reed, a

hand on board the oyster sloop Wild Pigeon, of York county, Va., received a ball through the abdomen, and was dying, at last accounts, in the hold of the schooner. Another boy, Patrick Griffin, employed at the Green House, Pratt st., was shot through the bowels while looking through the door.

A frenzied crowd returned the fire from revolvers and with bricks. Andrew Robinson, a member of a volunteer company from Stonington, Conn., was shot in the back of the head, and fell from the ranks .-He was taken into the drug store of Jesse S. Hunt, corner of Pratt and Charles sts. His wound is dan-

A soldier named Needham, a member of the Massachusetts regiment, was struck by a brick and knockington to subjugate their own fellow-citizens, and if ed to the pavement senseless. He was taken to store near by, where he received medical attention from Prof. Dunbar, but died in a few moments. THE HIRELINGS BAD MARKSMEN-STONES BETTER THAN BULLETS.

At the corner of Howard and Dover streets, one the military companies was pressed upon, when the troops in one of the cars fired a volley into the citizens. The balls struck in the brick walls of the dwelling, dashing out pieces of brick, and making large holes in the The fire was returned from several points with guns and revolvers, and with bricks by the crowd.-Several soldiers were wounded here, but it is thought no citizens were struck by the bullets of the soldiers. The faces of many of the soldiers, as seen through the car windows, were streaming with blood from cuts received from the shattered glass of car windows, and from the nissiles hurled into them. Several wounded supposed to have been shot in their passage along Pratt street, were taken out of the cars in a bleeding and fainting condition at the Camden station, and transferred to the

TERRIFIC ASSAULT UPON THE HIRELINGS-THEY RUN FOR From Gay to Scuth street, on Pratt, the fight with the soldiers who marched, or rather ran through town, was terrific. Large paving stones were hurled into the ranks from every direction; the negroes who were about the wharf, in many instances joining in the assault. At Fox and Carr, Quartermaster Scott and Adjutant Swinney, Gay street the soldiers fired a number of shots, though | were the regimental officers, besides Col. Brush and Lieut without hitting any one, so far as could be ascertained. | Col. Warner. After firing this volley the soldiers again broke into a rtion of them to halt and fire, which had volunteers, from the point above mentioned to the Cam. ed before they could be brought to a halt. They then five shots took effect, the marks of a greater portion of In accordance with these arrangements, the cars were their bails being visible on the walls of the adjacent By order of the Board of Police. warehouses, even up to the second stories. Here four citizens fell, two of whom died in a few moments, and the other two were carried off, supposed to be mortally wounded.

As soon as they had fired at this point, the miserable poltroons again whee ed and gave leg bail, when some three or four parties issued from the warehouses there and fired into them, which brought down three more soldiers, one of whom was carried into the same store with the one above alluded to, and died in a few moments. The others succeeded in regaining their feet, and proceeded on with their comrades, the whole running as fast as they could, and a running fire was kept up by the soldiers from this point to the depot, the crowd continuing to hurl stones into the ranks throughout the whole line of march.

A PITEOUS APPEAL FOR MERCY. As one of the mercenaries who fired at Commerce st. lischarged his gun, he was struck with a stone and knocked down, and as he attempted to arise another stone struck him in the face, when he crawled into a store, and prostrating himself on the floor, clasped his hands and begged piteously for his life, saying that he was threatened with instant death by his officers if he refused to accompany them. He said one-half of them had been forced to come in the same manner, and he hoped all who forced others to come might be killed before they got through the city. He plead so hard that no further vengeance was bestowed upon him, and he was taken to the police station to have his wounds

As early as 9 o'clock, throngs collected about the Camden station in anticipation of the arrival of the troops from the President st. depot. The throngs gradually augmented until about 101/2 o'clock, when a large body of police appeared, and the mass took it for granted that the troops were coming. Meanwhile the assembly kept itself informed on events at the lower depot by several young men on horseback, who rode rapidly forward and back between the depots. The Mayor of the city and the board of Police Commissioners did their utmost to pacify the crowd as well as did other prominent citizens. Finally crowds, rushing pell-mell from the lower streets to the depot, gave notice that the cars were coming, and they arrived one after another, drawn by four boises. The blinds of most of the cars were shut down. and in those not provided with blinds the troops laid down flat to avoid the bricks thrown at them. The car windows were perfectly riddled, and their sides bore great indentations from the rocks and bricks

hurled at them. FEARFUL SCENE The scene while the troops were changing cars was indescribably fearful. Taunts, clothed in the most fearful language, were hurled at them by the panting crowd, who, almost breathless with running, pressed up to the car windows, presenting knives and revolvers, and cursed into the faces of the soldiers. The police were thrown in between the cars and forming a barrier, the troops changed cars, many of them cocking their muskets as they stepped on the platform.

After embarking, the assemblage expected to see the train move off, but its departure was evidently delayed in the vain hope that the crowd would disperse; but no, it swelled, and the troops expressed to the officers of the road their determination to go at once, or they would leave the cars and make their way to Washington.

THE TRACK OBSTRUCTED-ATTEMPT TO TEAR IT UP. While the delay was increasing the excitement, a wild cry was raised on the platform, and a dense crowd ran down the platform and out the railroad track towards the Spring Gardens, until the track for a mile was black with an excited, rushing mass. The crowd, as it went, placed obstructions of every description on the track. Great logs and telegraph poles, requiring a dozen or

A body of police followed after the crowd, both in a full run, and removed the obstructions as fast as they were placed on the track. Various attempts were made but the armories of the military companies of the city to tear up the track with logs of wood and pieces of were closely guarded and none could be obtained. The timber, and there was a great outcry for pickaxes and firing continued from Frederick street to South street handspikes, but only one or two could be found. The in quick succession but how many fell cannot now be police interfered on every occasion, but the crowd, growing large and more excited, would dash off into a breakneck run for another position further on, until the county line was reached. The police followed, running, un-Francis X. Ward, who resided at corner of Baltimore til forced to stop from exhaustion. At this point many and Aisquith streets. He was shot in the groin; but it longer winded, dashed on for nearly a mile further, now may be called into the service of the State from Meck-leading, until provision is made for their support by the Legislature.

There is no truth in the rumor that President Lincoln has left for Chicego. No doubt he would be glad if it were so, but if all reports be true, he cannot leave.

Wilmington, N. C., April 19, 1861.

Sonal jealousies.

A young man named James Clark, formerly connected with No. 1 Hook and Ladder Compeny was shot through the head, and instantly killed.

James Myers, residing on Fayettee street, was shot in the right side of the back, near the spine, and the measof people had mostly returned to the ball, a Minnie, passed through him and loged among the first house in the right side of the back, near the spine, and the pausing to attempt to force the rain, or prove try. They amended the order so as to raise fity thousand store with No. 1 Hook and Ladder Compeny was shot through the head, and instantly killed.

Salva in the right side of the back, near the spine, and the pausing to attempt to force the rain, or prove the rain, or prove the rain, or prove the rai

The death of Rob't W. Davis, Esq., created an intense feeling in the entire community, but especially among the merchants. He was an honored member whole south will be with them.

John Carr, residing at the corner of Exeter and Bank of the firm of Messrs. Pegram, Paynter & Davis, John Carr, residing at the corner of Edeter and Davis, Telegraphy of the Baltimore street. Mr. Davis had gone out on the railroad track with the multitude, and when shot was standing apart with some gentlemen on an elevation, between the distillery and Redley street, on the Spring Garden side. He received a Minnie musket ball in his left side, and reeling for a moment or two, fell, and died without uttering a word, though he breathed several times after policemen Pumphrey, Creamer, Butler and Hawkins reached him. A ball also penetrated the back cars after he fell. The body was conveyed in a vehicle to the southern police station where an inquest was held

o the southern pointed of the corpse.

APPEARANCE OF THE CORPSE.

The corpse was laid on; at the station dressed in the The corpse was laid ou; at the station dressed in the clothes the deceased had on when he received his death wound—one kid glove on, and the other partly drawn—Great curiosity was evinced by the citizens to view the body, and expressions of sympathy were deep and fervent. At four o'clock the remains were placed in a coffin and conveyed to deceased's late residence, corner of Saratoga and liberators. Mr. Davis leaves a widow but no children. ed to deceased a late residence, volume of Sarasoga and Liberty streets. Mr. Davis leaves a widow but no children.—
He was an Irishman by birth, and married in Virginia. He He was an irishman by birth, and hearth in virginia. He has a brother who is an officer in the British army. Immediately upon the announcement of his death many of the distribution of the city were closely in wholesale dry goods stores of the city were closed in response to his memory, and in testimony of his worth. He was a gentleman of irreproachable character, fine intelligence and great popularity in mercantile circles. PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER.

The Sun learns from an eye witness that the deceased had The Sun learns from an eye withess that the deceased had gone out to the railroad track in company with Thomas W. Hall, Jr., Leslie Buckler, of the firm of Buckler, Shipley & Co., and two other gentlemen, and was returning towards the city when they met the train coming out followed by the city when they met the than coming out honowed by the excited multitude. At this time very few in the crowd knew of the fearful deed of blood which had been enac ed new of the fearing deed of blood with and been enacted on Frattstreet. Mr. Davis and his companions stepped aside to see the train pass, when two or three soldiers pointed their muskets from the car windows in a threatening manner, at which the crowd laughed. In another moment nearly a dozen muskets were fired from the cars into the spectators and Mr. Davis fell. Mr. Hall, who was lean. ing on the deceased's shoulder, said "Davis, are you hurt?" to which Davis replied, "Yes, I am killed." hen relapsed into the agonies of death.
ESTIMABLE YOUNG MAN SHOT DEAD.

Philip Thomas Miles, son of Uriah Miles, Esq., residing at No 337 West Fayette street, was shot dead in the vicinity of Pratt and South streets, during the discharge of a volley from the soldiers. The ball entered at the navel, and passed entirely through the stomach. He died instantly.__ Deceased was an estimable young man, about 19 years of age, and had but recently left school.

RUSHING TO ARMS. When it became evident that the Northern troops were firing with ball cartridge upon the citizens, there was an instant resort to firearms, and people rushed frantically to their homes and the gun shops. The gun store of Mr. J. C. J. Meyer, 14 West Pratt street, near Mill, was broken in to by an excited, unarmed crowd, who armed themselves assuring the proprietor that his guns would be returned to him, or full compensation made. Mr. Meyer, with teams in his eyes, said he was a poor man, but a Southerner. A crowd rushed into the gunsmith establi-hment of Alexander McComas, No. 51 South Calvert street, and armed them selves with a number of the weapons in the store. At the first collision with the troops the citizens were mostly pr

We learn that Col. Isaac M. Denson, of the firm of Messrs. Denson & Buck, No. 100 Light street, has tendered to the Board of Police Co: missioners 900 of Hall's patent rifles, and the arms are now subject to their orders. THE MILITARY.

The Governor, Mayor, and President of the Board of lice, at noon caused an order for the instant assembling of the military of the city, with instructions to repel the march of any more Northern troops through the city. In a short time thereafter Gen. Egerton appeared on the street and told the people what had been d sat sfaction. In the alternoon the First Light Division wa

on Calvert street fully and equipped.

The Battalion of Maryland Guards, Colonel Brush, was out in full force. The Battalion of Baltimore City Guards, under Lt. Colonel Warner—three companies of Independent the Jackson Guards: the Wells and McComas R fles an the Eagle Artillery. The whole division formed on Calvert street. Gens. Watkins and Egerton, Col. Peters, Majurs

CORRESPONDENCE, ETC. The following is the correspondence of the authorities with the railroad officials and Lincoln, on the subject of

John W. Garre!, Esq.,

President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Sir: We advise that the troops now here be sent back to
the horders of Maryland. Respectfully. THOMAS H. HICKS, [Signed]

CHAS. HOWARD, Prest. BALTIMORE AND UHIO RAILROAD, President's Office, Baltimore, April 19, 1861.

To His Excellency, Tho. H. Hicks, Governor; His Hoard G. W. Brown, Mayor of Baltimore; Chs. Howard, Esq., President Board of Police Commissioners:

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt that the troops now here be sent back to the "borders of Maryland." Most cordially approving this advice. I have instantly telegraphed the same to the Philadel; hia, Wil-mington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and this company will act in accordance therewith.

Your obd't servant,
J. W. GARRETT, President. MAYOR'S OFFICE, To His Excellency the President of the United States:

Sir: A colission between the citizens and the Northern troops has taken place in Baltimore, and the excitement is fearful. Send no troops here. vent all bloodshed. A public meeting of the citizens has been called, and the troops of the State and the city have been called out to pre serve the peace. They will be enough.

We are advised that Wm. Prescott Smith, Esq., besides sending the foregoing by telegraph, sent a special engine, ahead of all trains, down to Washington, so that there might be no doubt of Mr. Lincoln's receiving it at the ear liest moment. The Baltimore directors of the Northern Central Railroad,

who constitute only a minority of the board, held a meeting last evening and made a formal protest against the couverance of any more troops from the North over the road.—The Baltimore and Ohio Company sent an official communication to the Northern Central Company informing them that they would pass no more troops to Washington that would reach the city by that line. A despatch was received from Mr. Felton, President of the Philadelphia road, in response to the recommendation from here, saying that he would send no more (roops over

his road at present, and requesting the officers in this city to confer with proper parties on the subject. INCIDENTS OF THE BATTLE. While the cars containing the tro-ps were standing at the President street depot, a clerk from the custom house went into one of them and denounced the soldiers in bitterterms. A captain ordered him out, threatening if he did not go they would fire on him. He replied they were too cowardly to fire, when the officer struck at him with his sword, which blow he received on the left hand and with the other knock ed him down and took his sword from him, as also the scabbard. A private interfered for the protection of his comnander, and he too the clerk kno ked down with a heavy drawn pistol, and escaped with his prize—the sword—the only injury he received being a pretty severe cut across

At the intersection of Gay and Pratt streets, while the soldiers were firing upon the crowd, two other clerks from the same place ran into the ranks, and each knocked dwn a soldier with his fists, bore off their muskets as trophies of heir exploit.

their exploit.

The young man shot in the leg, and taken to the infirmary, and attended by Dr. Morris, appeared quite grateful for the humane attentions shown him. When asked why he came, the simple and unsophisticated reply of the youth was. "Oh, the Flag—the stars and Stripes." It was expected that the wounded leg would have to be amputated last night. He is only about 18 years old, and may he live to grow wiser as he grows older.

Another of these in the station-house said he had no entire against the South, and came only because his company was ordered out, otherwise he would have been jeered as a contract of the companies were actu-

ward and recreant. Others in the companies were acti ated by the same motives.

A body of one hundred and five of the volunteers from the North was taken in charge by the police of the eastern dis-trict and sent back. They are now said to have stopped at Magnolia.

At the eastern police station last night, a German asked for lodging. He said he had been forced in the cars at Philadelphia, but did not know where they were going to

The military train in its run to Washington was stopped at the Jackson bridge, near (hinquepin Hill, by the removal of several rails. They disembarked, and the rails were relaid, under the protection of the troops. An occasional shot was fired at the troops from the hills and woods along the route, but the range was too long for any effect.

SUSPENSION OF RESUMES. THE RUN TO WASHINGTON.

SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS—CLOSING OF STORES.

As the riot progressed along Pratt street all the store of that thoroughfare were closed. Many of the stores of that thoroughfare were closed. timore and other business streets were also closed. utmost alarm and distress was manifested on the part some females and children, many of whom ran crying through the streets, apprehensive for the safety of relatives and friends.

The following is a list of the staff of the Massachu E. F. Jones, Colonel; A. B. Farr, Adjutant; James Mur-108. Quarter master: Norman Smith, Surgeon: J. P. Paine, roe, Quartermaster; Norman Smith, Surgeon; J. P. Paulon, Assistant Surgeon; Charles Babidge, Chaplain.
The Clarical State of the surgeonia with their off

The following is a list of the companies, with their cers, number of men in each, and where from:

Rank and file. Company C, of Stonington, Capt. John H Dyke,... Company A, of Middlesex, Capt. J. A. Lawdell, Company D, of Lowell, Capt. J. W. Hart, Company C. of Lowell, Mechanic Phalanx, Capt. Albert

Company I, of Lawrence, Capt. John Pickering. 46
Company E, of Acton, Capt. Daniel Tuth.ll...
Company H, of Lowell, J. F. Noyes, Lieut. Commanding. 53
Company P, of Lawrence, Capt. P. F. Chadbourne. 53
Company B, of South Groton Junction, Capt. E. S. Clar. 54
Company R, of Worcester, Light Infantry, Capt. H. W. 57
Pratt, Company C, of Boston, First Regiment, Capt. H. S. Simp. 51

Troops from the South are constantly pasing

Hicks objects strongly to their passing through ad and proposes mediation through Lord Lyons. will not accept of mediation, and insists in

Potomac is open and several government vessels assed up to-day with troops.

is now about 8,000 troops in Washington. ALEXANDRIA, Va., April 22, 1861-P. M. imore is all quiet, but determined to resist the Northern troops. gamer Pocahontas passed up the Potomac to-

000 troops now in Washington. emets Pawnee and Anacosta are cruising in Cooke has been appointed to the command of

rginia forces on the Potomac.

lies are all leaving Washington.

MONTGOMERY, April 19th, 1861. so has been a prolonged session of the Cabinet Virginia affairs. ant Davis has received official notice of the se-Virginia, and that the act is in entire accorwith the Confederate States.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 20th, 1861. Minie muskets are in possession of the Virgintroops. Bridge over Gunpowder Creek, North of Baltias been burnt, preventing the passage of Northoops South.

LIVERPOOL, April 7th, 1861. on-The estimated sales on Saturday were 20,es, the market c'osing buoyant with an advanency, and prices had partially advanced 1/8 d. ruffs were quiet but steady. Provisions steady.

91% a 91%. Continental advices are warlike. The army is were drilling for war, and all the marshals in France n summoned to attend a council of war on the

tary operations were about commencing in Italy.

For the Journal. CLINTON, N C., April 20, 1861. eeting of the Sarepson Bangers in the Court House Jas. M. Moseley in the Chair, the following of-

Faison, Captain, . Moseley, 1st Lieutenant, . Holmes, 2d

W. Marsh, 3d E. Peterson, 1st Sergeant. A. Mo-eley, 2d . McArthur, 1st Corporal,

3. Underwood, 2d

some of the Ser eants.

Millard. Ensign, . M. Clarkson, Drummer. A. B zzell, Surgeon, G. Kirby, Assistant Surgeon,

Dr. E. F. Shaw, Paymaster. e and Thos. I. Faison were appointed to tender the f the Company to Gov El is, for any pot he mine. A. A. McKay, F. J. Faison, and Gabriel despatched to Fort Caswell to arrange for our seven times seventy-five more if nece sary .est war feeling prevailed. A beautiful Confeder-om the young lad es of Clinton, will be handsome-

ONSLOW COUNTY, April 18th. 1861. man, Col. Isaac N. Sanders, for the office of Major of this Division. The election takes place on the nt abilities to discharge the high and important duties bent upon the office of Major General—brave, honest, oded-he would be a pride to the State, and an

ELLIS.—We are truly gratified at being able to that the health of Gov. Enis is daily improving .the satisfaction of all who have business with his opposes it with vigor.

has been reported that Gov. Ellis, on account of o learn that there is not a word of truth in the rewill permit him .- Raleigh Register.

DWARD CANTMELL, Esq., of this city, volunteered private into the ranks of the Wilmington Light Inweek before last, before any steps were taken to ort Caswell. Col. John L. Cantwell, of Wilminghas command at that Fort.—Ral. State Journal. have the pleasure of announcing that the sover-

ty of Virginia has been acknowledged by the Britovernment, through one of its officials. The Britrigantine Lilly Dale, from Halifax, N. S., entered e Consular certificate of the fact that he had deted his papers with the words, "United States of ica" erased. In answer to a gentleman who exed his gratification of his official action, Mr. Moore s laws were in force here, and that he believed his ment would coincide with him in this view. Richmond Eng.

POPTANT MOVEMENT.—The following gentlemen undertaken to arm and equip, thoroughly, a Flyirtillery Company, now being organized in Raleigh e amount of \$20,000 if needed, viz: Dr. F. J. rood, Wm. Grimes, Wm. Boylan, Henry Mordeacob Mordecai, A. M. Lewis, W. M. Boylan and iov. Manly. We learn also that a million and a dollars can be obtained here for volunteer purpoby donation .- Raleigh State Journal.

FREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARKERSBURG, VA.—Park rg. April 19th, 1861.—John S. Carlile was nomi-Congress by the Submission Convention in district. A free fight afterwards occurred. The ssionists got whipped. Col. Jackson has taken ession of the State arms. Great excitement pre-

De Bail Road companies of the State will transport of and munitions of war for the use of the State free of and extra trains will always be in readiness for any

e take this occasion to say that there is no body of men State more keenly alive to the present emergency our leading railroad officials. Messrs. Hawkins and have been here perfecting arrangements for the conces of troops, and they are fully co operated with by residents of the other roads.—Raleigh State Journal.

RIVAL OF SUPPLY STRAMERS.—The steamers Uncle Ben Yaukee, two of the chartered steamers sent down by U.S. Government to the relief of Fort Sumter, put inport yesterday short of coal, and the latter some damaged in her upper works. Failing to get a supply oal on this side, they proceeded to the Navy-Yard, re they were no doubt accommodated.—Norfolk Her-

OLD GUILFORD IN THE FIELD—We learn that two lemen, members of the Guilford Grays, came down this city on yesterday and offered the services of that apany to Gov. Ellis. This is a fine company of bravested fellows, and they will uncoubtedly give a good unt of themselves when the trial comes. The comis commanded by Capt. Sloan. We learn that at leeting held in Greensboro', on Thursday night, bes were delivered by Ex-Gov. Morehead and othately strong Union men, counselling the union of old Guilford will respond to any call that may be myrmidons .- Raleigh Register.

ER CONFEDERATE LOAN—DEFENCE OF LOUISIANA Texas. - Montgomery, April 19 .- The Treasury tment has heard that eight millions of the Conte Loan have been taken. Several of the smaller have not been heard from. Montgomery has ta-8 belonging to Gen. Hardaway and Col. Bibb. he defence of Louisiana and Texas will receive the Dist

pecial attention of the Government to-day. NATION OF COL. BENJ. HUGER. - A special dispatch New York Express, says that Col. Huger, of this of the harbor, and one of the best of the United les Ordnance Corps, has resigned. the Express adds: "No one has doubted his fast fideli-the Government, and, if not-called upon to bear arms hat his native State, it was not his purpose to resign.

Charleston Courser. | April 23, 1861.

From the Standard.

To my fellow-citizens of the 6th Congressional District:—Since I have received a number of letters soliciting me to permit my name to be presented as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress to meet in Washington City, under the call of Abraham Lincoln, President of the black republican party, allow me to say, through the medium of this card, to my friends who have kindly mentioned my name in connection with a seat in Congress, that as much as I would be pleased to serve my country, especially in so honorable a position as that of a representative in Congress, I must say that under no circumstances could I be induced to accept the position since the proclamation of Abe Lincoln to subjugate the South—my native land. With sentiments of high regard,

I am very respectfully, J. W. THOMAS. Thomasville, N. C., April 18, 1861.

Interesting from Norfolk. NORFOLK, April 19.—Col. Elzey and Dr. Jones, both from Maryland, and stationed at Old Point, sent in their Northern troops for Washington. There are resignations, or rather "dismissals," yesterday. Both of these gentlemen have served in the army with distinction for a number of years, and last in the Mexican war.

Dr. Jones has been in the army for 24 years. An interesting scene occurred when these officers who had resigned reached here with their families from the thousand barrels of Flour were seized in Navy Yard. Boats with their furniture crossed the own to-day by Federal troops, and stored in the Harbor with the officers, and their wives and little ones before them.

Every officer in the Navy Yard, except McCauley, has resigned. The finest spirit prevails here. The best houses have been tendered for quarters, when necessary to concentrate troops here. A gallant set of navy offi-cers are eager for duty. The Harbor is obstructed and war vessels can neither enter or depart.

The Baltimore Boat was searched to-day, by Captain Sinclair. An infamous effort to obstruct the Rail Road with trees was discovered. The offender is from Brooker's Ferry Armory is partially burnt. Five lyn, N. Y. He was apprehended and carried to Suffolk Court House. A company has been ordered to protect the Railroad.

The Norfolk Herald states that the bridge at the fort has been taken up, and all communication between the Fort and the citizens thus cut off. There are now 300 men, rank and file, in the fort, and all the officers are Black Republicans, with the exception of three who hail from Virginia.

A son of Dr. Banks, of Hampton, was ordered from the fort, where he occupied the position of clerk in the suttler's store, because he would not sympathise with the Black Republican remarks which were daily and hourly uttered in his presence; and the wife of a man who deserted on the same account was summarily ejected from the fort, without any previous notice, but the citizens of Old Point and Hampton immediately took Black Republican Administration upon the South. Persons up a subscription to supply her wants and send her fur- wishing to join, will please leave their names at my office on ther South to join her husband.

Arrested .- "Nemo," the correspondent of the Pentry who want to see service. sacola Observer, was brought to this city on yesterday as prisoner of war, from Warrington. His real name is Mathews, and although he bas written very inetresting letters to the Observer, and is a secessionist of the deepest dye, he nevertheless managed to commit an indiscretion on last Friday, for which Gen. Bragg had to represent this county in the Convention called at Charh m arrested as a prisoner of war, and brought to this city. It seems that the General contemplated making an attack on Fort Pickens on Friday night, and that he had managed to this effect admirably, when on Friday afternoon "Nemo's" letter appeared in the Observer and blew all the fat in the fire. In this letter he stated the intention of Gen. Bragg, indirectly, and doubtless unintentionally. The Wyandotte happened at Pensacola on Friday afternoon, some of whose officers got hold of the paper, and communicated the information to tion there, should additional forces at that point Slemmer. We are unable to state what will be done Seventy five men are enrolled, and Sampson with the prisoner .- Montgomery Confederation.

From New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, April 19.—Capt. Needler, of the French parine, has offered his services to the Confederate Governto-night by Rev. Dr. Deems in behalf of the God bless our Chinton girls, and when the war is very mother's daughter of 'em get a soldier or eral privateers are expected to leave here soon. Recruiting is rapidly progressing, and troops are pouring in from

mission Officers of the 6th Division, N. C. Militia, We present to you the name of our Beard.—A schooner with a cargo of pork, molasses and gunpowder, for the vessels on this station entered Those who know Col. Sanders can testify to his yesterday, and has been taken possession of by the authorities .- Norfolk Day Book, 23d.

Recruiting and Excitement in Delaware. WILMINGTON, April 17.—Recruiting stations have been opened by several companies in this city, and considerable excitement prevails. There are strong eviugh crowded by business, he dispatches it prompt- dences of a riot here, but the "conservative" sentiment

has been reported that Gov. Ellis, on account of believe the least, intends resigning his office, but we are for the South. Secession is making rapid strides in the office of Clerk of the County Court of this County to this State. Regiments are forming in all parts of the the satisfaction of all concerned, and returning to you my The Governor will stick to his post as long as State. Tennessee will soon be able to put 50,000 men thanks for your former liberal support, I respectfully offer in the field.

> "SEMPER PARATUS."-Capt. Pride Jones received a message from Gov. Ellis, on yesterday, to hold his command, the Orange Guards, in readiness to receive march ing orders. Let them come,-Capt. Jones can muster more Orange Guards to-day than he has had the honor of commanding on any parade in three years. " Semper Paratus" is the motto of his company, and the Guards

are "always prepared." LATER-Ordered Away.-By this evening's express train, Capt. Jones received orders to report himself, at morning at the Custom House, the Captain present- the head of the Orange Guards, to the Adjatant-General, in Wilmington, on or before Tuesday the 23d inst.

The editor of this paper is a member of the Orange Guards, and being thus ordered away may cause a temporary suspension of the Plaindealer; but the publicasary arrangements.-Hillsboro' Plaindealer, 17th inst.

SEIZURES AT VIRGINIA.—The revenue cutter Jas. C. Dobbin, which the authorities of the Old Dominion have appropriated, is the vessel which was seized at Savannah in the early part of January and afterwards given up by order of Gov. Brown. The hands that now hold Jr., as a candidate for the office of COUNTY COURT her will not let her go.

At the time of her seizure Lieut. E. O. Murden, now in the service of the Confederate States Army, the First Lieutenant of the Dobbin, was absent on leave, and afterwards joined her in Baltimore. She was ordered thence to relieve the cutter Duane, at Norfolk, which stood in need of repairs. She has been on that station every since, and the Duane, which is still in the hands of the shipwright, also comes into the possession of Virginia.—Charleston Courier.

THE COMMANDER.-Col. Tew, of the Hillsboro' Military Academy, having been appointed to the command of Fort Macon by the proper authority, passed through last night on a special train. We learn that a number TR PAIL ROADS.—We are authorized to give notice that of fouling pieces will go down this evening. We don't think that there is much danger that Lincoln will " hold, occupy and possess" Fort Macon. The boys down there are of the right stuff and are spilin tor a fight. Newbern Progress.

> INTERVIEW BETWEEN MAYOR BROWN AND GOVERNOR HICKS.—An interview took place yesterday between Mayor Brown and Gov. Hicks relative to the requisition of Lincoln for troops from Maryland. In the course of the conversation, Gov. H. said he had not determined what course he should pursue. He said he had the matter under consideration," and should determine after he had satisfied his mind on certain legal points.

The Southern Loan_Increase of the Army. MONTGOMERY, April 17 - Yesterday one man took one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of the fifteen million loan at par and giving gold. There will be from 75,000 to 100,000 men in the

field in thirty days. The government is likely to get large amounts of money from European ship builders.

THE PARTIES mentioned in the Will of Joseph D. Pearsall, dec'd, late of Duplin county, N. C., in reference to his Real Estate, are advised that the lands have been th in this terrible crisis. Our informant states sold, in accordance with the Will of said dec'd, and the nett proceeds are ready for distribution among the living upon her for volunteers to resist the usurper and heirs, and the proper representatives of those who are dead. From and after the first day of May next, I will not expect to pay interest on the amounts due and in my hands.

JERE. PEARSALL, Ex'r. April 18th, 1861 .- 35-2w.

THE MOORE'S CREEK RIFLE GUARDS The Moore's creek Rifle Guards are ordered to appear at Simpson's Still, (Point 200,000, of which sum \$400 was taken by two caswell,) on Saturday, ready for immediate service. All persons desirous of joining this Company will report themselves on that day. We will receive them, from any

District or County.

By order of the Captain,

L. VOLLERS, O. S.

35

WANTED. FORTY more able-bodied men as Volunteers in E. D. Hall's Company at the Fort. Applicants desiring information as to terms of enlistment can call upon John Hall, at the office of Eli W. Hall.

WANTED. 50 ABLE BODIED MEN to enlist in a Company now being formed in Holly Shelter District. Apply immediately to DAVID WILLIAMS, at Bannerman's Post Office.

The following extract from General Orders No. 1 is pubished for the benefit of all concerned: HEAD-QUARTERS, PROVISIONAL FORCES

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1.

I. Major Wm. H. C. Whiting, of the Army of the Confederate States leaves erate States, having been appointed Inspector General of the State, and vested with full powers to take charge of the the State, and vested with run powers to take charge of the defence of the Cape Fear and Beaufort Harbors, of Ocracoke Inlet, and the coast generally, by his Excellency, Gov. Ellis, hereby assumes command.

III. Capt. F. Childs, C. S. A., having reported for duty in North Carolina, is appointed Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l, and all orders coming through him, will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

IV. All requisitions for supplies, transportation, &c., will be presented for approval at this office.

By order of the Governor.

WM. H. C. WHITING, Inspector Gen'l. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. GENERAL ORDER No. 3. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Raleigh, April 20, 1861. THE Volunteer forces of the State not already ordered into active service, are commanded to hold themselves in readiness to march at an hour's notice. The officers are required to send t jutant General's Office a roll of the members of the Companies. I am directed by the Governor to call for the en-rollment of thirty thousand volunteers. Organize—send in the rolls. Commissions and arms will be furnished. Be in readiness to march at a day's notice; drill by day and by night; let the citizens equip their men; some of your brothers are now in the field. The State has reason to be proud of the promptness with which they rallied at the call of your Governor. The decree for our subjugation has gone forth; the time of our trial has come; the blow will soon fall; we must meet it with the whole energies of the State; we must show to the world that North Carolina will

maintain her rights at all hazards.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief, J. F. HOKE, Adjutant General. Every paper in the State will please copy the above. April 23d, 1861.

Head Quarters 39th Reg't N. C. Militia. SMITHVILLE, April 17th, 1861. ORDER No. 2. THE Companies composing the 39th Regiment N. C. Militia, are hereby ordered to hold them selves in readiness, armed and equipped to march to the relief of Forts Caswell and Johnston, when required.

By order of Col. H. N. HOWAED. THOS. HILL, Adj't.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED!

I PROPOSE TO RAISE A COMPANY OF ONE HUNDRED MEN, to be tendered to the State, or Con-federate Government, for service during the war of the North Water street, near the corner of Market. This will be a good chance for young men from the coun-

April 20th, 1861. A SOUTHERN RIGHTS MASS MEETING Will be held at Whiteville, Columbus county, on Monday, 13th of May next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates

WM. B. FLANNER.

lotte on the 20th May. All in favor of seceding from the Northern or Black Re publican Confederacy, and upholding Southern Rights in a Southern Confederacy are earnestly requested to attend. MANY CITIZENS.

FELLOW-CITIZENS of the COUNTY OF DUPLIN. I am again a candidate for re-e'ection to the office of COUNTY COURT CLERK. If, inded, I have impartially done my duty to the satisfaction of all concerned, as I humbly hope I have done, may I not feel sure, that at the great tribunal of the ballot-box, at the ensuing election in August next, a generous people will sustain an honest effort on my JOHN J. WHITEHEAD. part to please them. 176-1w-32-te

WE are authorized to announce DUGALD BLUE, as a candidate for the Office of COUNTY COURT CLERK of Bladen County, at the election in August next. March 25, 1861.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I offer myself as candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK of this county, and solicit your votes at the election to be held in August next.

A. E. TAYLOR. March 14, 1861-29-te* TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY I hereby offer myself as candidate for the office of COUN-TY COURT CLERK of your county, and respectfully solicit your votes at the next August election.

March 14, 1861-29-te* T. H. W. McINTIRE. TENNESSEE IN THE FIELD .- Nashville, Tenn., April TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. myself as a candidate for re-election to that office, at the ensuing election on the first Thursday in August next.

SAML. R. BUNTING. 165-te

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I am a candidate for the office of SUPERIOR COURT CLERK, and respectfully solicit your votes at the election JULIUS W. WRIGHT. in August next. 180&32-te April 8.

I OFFER MYSELF as a Candidate for the Office of SU-PERIOR COURT CLERK, and respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing election in August next.
H. A. BAGG. March 28, 1861.

edid what he considered his duty—that no United tion will be resumed as soon as we can make the neces- TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. I OFFER myself as a candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerk of New Hanover County, at the election to be WM. M. HARRISS. held in August next. April 6th, 1861 179-te

We are authorized to announce OWEN FENNELL CLERK of New Hanover County, at the election in August

March 12th, 1861. ALL PERSONS indebted to the Journal in any man-

ner, are respectfully requested to settle the same, whether FULTON & PRICE. large or small amounts. April 2d, 1861. WESTERN REPORT.

LIMA, Indians, July 5, 1858.

MESSES. W. E. HAGAN & Co.—Gents: I am enjoying my youthful hair at fifty, and we have with us many instances of the same kind. I feel just as sure that your Hair Restorative has strengthened my eyes. as I am that it has changed my hair. Three years ago I was grey. By accident I came across a bottle of your Restorative, tried it and found it what it was recommended, hence our trade. I am satisfied that with a little attention a large amount can be sold, for the worth of the article is only to be known to ensure its the worth of the article is only to be known to ensure its use in almost every family in the country. I have but a few dozen left of the five gross received in January last. I wish ome more this week.

some more this week.
Yours truly,
H. W. WOOD.
Remember that this result was produced by HEIMSTREET'S
Inimitable, the original and only reliable Hair Restorative.
Price fifty cents and one dollar a bottle. Sold everywhere by all Druggists.
Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggists.
W. E. HAGAN & CO, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.
150-1m-daw.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1837, and fir article of the kind ever introduced under the name Pulmonic Wafers," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve the above Complaints in fen Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

in the house.

No Traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. sale in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggists.
PURCELL, LADD & CO., Richmond, Va.,
Wholesele Age

In Bladen County, on the 18th inst., at the house of Mr. P. J. Meshaw, by J. H. Clark, Esq., Mr. DAVID D. MILLER and Miss M. E. MERRETT. In New Hanover County, at the residence of J. G. Pickett, on the 18th inst., by J. G. Pickett, Eagr., Mr. THOMAS BRINKMAN, of Brunswick County, to Miss MARY PIVER, of New Hanover. of New Hanover.

DIED.

In Columbia, S. C., April 19th, 1861, of Membranous Froup, EMMELINE TAYLOR, eldest daughter of Dr. S. D. and Mrs. Nannie Thruston, of Smithville, N. C., aged 3 years The few short years during which the home circle has been cheered and made happy by the winning ways and affectionate heart of this gentle child are ended. The sweet disposition and expanding mind, which rendered her a promise of joy and happiness to her parents for many future years have hear memories of the next. ture years, have become but sad memories of the past.— Her parents cannot but mourn deeply, but they may find sweet consolation in the thought that,

"When with rapture wild. In their embraces they again enfold her, She will not be a child ? But a fair maiden, in her Father's mansion,

Clothed with celestial grace; And beautiful, with all the soul's expansion, Shall they behold her face." Com *
Wilmington Herald and Richmond Examiner please copy. In this place, April 18, FRANCIS J., infant son of James

In this town, on the 21st inst., at an advanced age, Mr. DAVID M. WAED, a native of Onslow, but for the last 12 years a resident of Wilmington. STATE OF KORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY COUST CLERK'S OFFICE,)

THE BOARD OF SUPERINTENDENTS of Commo Schools for the County of New Hanever, met at the County Court Clerk's Office this day, and proceeded to bu-Present, S. D. Wallace, Chairman, John McRae, David McIntire, Samuel Player and Michael Register. The following report of the Chairman was read, adopted and ordered to be filed:

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT.

Cash on hand and amount due from Sheriff......\$9,914 16 Am't due to Districts for former appro-priation.....\$1,835 41 Chairman's com'sions, advertising. &c., 350 00—\$2,185 41 Number of School Districts in said County, with the sev-

ral Committee-men therein: No. 1.—L. H. Bowden, Wm. R. Uttley, and Jas. Alder-2 .-- P. W. Fanning, A. H. VanBokkelen, and S. N. Can 3.—John Hewett, S. S. Mintz, and Richard Beesley. 4.—A.F. Newkirk, W. W. Humphrey, and N. R. Fails.
5.—R. K. Bryan, L. S. McClammy, and S. Shepard.
6.—C. H. Alexander, J. W. Howard, and Jos. C. Howard.
7.—J. H. Burriss, W. S. Newton, and C. W. Craig.
8.—Jesse W. Batson, Stokley Atkinson, and Jas. Ander-

-A. J. Westbrook, Jas. W. Walton, and Jno. Futch. 10.—Issac Hines, Daniel Shaw, and D. W. Mott. 11.—J. P. Bannerman, W. H. Player, and Christopher

12 - Isaac Rochelle, Jacob Rochelle, and Dixon Burton. Jno. D. Powers, J. Alderman, and J. B. Pigford.
 R. M. Fillyaw, Jacob Murray, and J. T. Newton.
 Josiah Johnston, E. Powers, and Arnold Teachy. 16.—D. Rivenbark, P. Moore, and J. Wells, Jr.
17.—T. H. Tat., R. L. Bordeaux, and J. N. Bowden.
18.—Thos. Allen, W. A. Bloodworth and S. A. Highsmith. 19 .- Boney Player, D. Murray and R. J. Armstrong. 20.—Joel L. Moore, W. R. Henry and John R. Hawes, 21.—S. B. Rivenbark, O. Alderman and C. W. Murphy. 22.—D. McDuffie, Isaiah Pridgen and A. M. Moore.
23.—J. M. Alderman, J. M. kooks and N. R. Croom.
24.—W. H. Register, Alex. Herring and Wilson E. Moore. 25.—G. W. C. White, O. Maipass and F. H. Beil. 26.—John Eakins, Jr., John Eakins, Sr., and John Costin. 27.—Wiley Gurganus, Jno. Gurganus, and Arch'd Henry. 28.—W. A. Lamb, J. W. Bordeaux and Rob't W. Moore. 29.—H. McMillau, C. B. Corbett and Arch'd Sellers. 30.—W J. Newton, G. W. Highsmith and Milton Bland. 31.-O. Fennell, J. C. Devane and E. G. Ward. 32 .- Jas Innis, D. M. Sikes and W. U. Newkirk. 33.—C. B. Miller, T. J. Armstrong and R. M. Bordeaux. 34.—Henry W. Taylor, Jno. H. Taylor, and A. E. Taylor. 35.—H. McAlister, W. H. Curtis, and J.o. Larkins. 36.—S. J. Henry, Major Croom, and J. W. Herring.
37.—J. M. Pridgen, John Collins, and Arthur Bordeaux.
38.—J. J. Pridgen, J. T. Moore, and Benj. F. Keith. Sikes, J. P. Richards, and Marshal H. Morgan 40.—Wm. Robitzch, Silas Bryan, and Elias George. 41.—T. S. Pickett, E. Williams, and Hosea Williams. 42.- Jas. Brown, Robt. N. Bludworth, and Jno. Casteen 44 .- J. J. Moore, Jeremiah Hand and William Hodges. 45.— Amos Lee, A. Gurgauus and Julius Moore. 46.—D. J. Bordeaux, A. M. Lamb and L. Bowden.

47.—C. Bannerman, J. Stringfield and G. W. Bannerman 48.—J. E. Bunting, Wm. Mahn and James S. Hines. 49.—W. S. Pridgen, A. S. Lewis and S. F. Wilson. 50.—Thos. H. Howey, H. Burkhimer and S. N. Cannon. 51.—Wiley Moore, Juston Malpass and John Garriss.
52.—T. R. Williams, T. J. Davis and Samuel Davis 53.—J. T. Croom, J. R. Pigford and G. A. Herring. 54.—Wm. Robinson, J. L. Cerbett and A. Henry. 55.—J. W. Johnson, Isaac Hines and N. Morgan. 56.—J. P. Moore, A. J. Mott and Eli Morgan. 57.—U. I., Filiyaw, R. H. Cowan and Jno. D. Love.

58.—W. H. Biddle, Jno. Barnes and G M Bishop. 59.—E. T. Pigtord, Jno. Gideons and J. B. Pigtord. 60.-Thos. J. Lee, S. T. Newton and Wm. Re SAM'L R. BUNTING,

April 24th, 1861 STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

DUPLIN COUNTY

Court of Equity—Spring Term, 1861.

John S. Davis, Guardian, vs. Seth Davis, Grady Outlaw, Ira S. Davis, Calvin Davis, James W. Blount and wife Maria, Byron D. Ford and wife Sophronia, Lewis Pipkin and wife Elizabeth, Jesse Jackson, Adm'r of Emma Jackson, Heirs-at-Law of Nancy Swinson, Winnifred Jerman, Kate Jerman, Ex'rs of William B. Hurst, dec'd, and Adm'r of James K. Hill, dec'd.

ORIGINAL AND AMENDED BILL.

T APPEARS to the Court that the defendants, Calvin Davis and Kate Jerman, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered, therefore, that publication be made for six weeks in some public newspaper in North Carolina, notifying the said Calvin Davis and Kate Jerman to appear before our Court of Equity, at its regular session at the Court House in Kenansville, on the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte

Witness my hand, officially, 22d April, 1861.

JERE. PEARSALL, C. M. E. April 25, 1861.—35-6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

David Thally, Administrator of Joshua Thally, deceased, vs. Joseph Thally and Jane Thally.

PETITION FOR ACCOUNT AND SEITLEMENT.

T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the De fendants are nou-residents, it is ordered that publica-tion be made in the Wilmington Journal for three weeks, notifying said Defendants to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wilmington, N. C., on the second Mot day of June next, and plead, answer or demur to the Petition, or the same will be taken pro-confesso, and heard ex-parte.
Teste: SAM'L R. BUNTING, Clerk. [Pr. adv. \$3 75.] April 25.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. NEW H. NOVER COUNTY.

David Williams, Administrator of Edge W. Casteen, vs. Jacob Casteen, Kinion Casteen, Dorcas Atkinson, (wife of Amos Atkinson.) Lucy Jones, (wife of Riley Jones,) Penelope Lonier, (wife of Noah Lanier.)

PETITION FOR ACCOUNT AND SETTLEMENT.

PETITION FOR ACCOUNT AND SETTLEMANT.

I T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant Noah Lanier is a non-resident, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal, for three weeks, notifying said Noah Lanier to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of New Hanover, at the Court House in Wilmington, N. C., on the 2nd Monday of June next, and plead, answer or demur to the petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte.

Teste:

April 25th, 1861

[Pr. adv. \$3 75.]

36-3t

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE. RALEIGH, April 20th, 1861.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

THE ELECTIONS ordered for Major and Brigadier-Generals in the several Divisions and Brigades in the State are hereby suspended, and no elections will be held by the officers receiving such orders.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief,

April 24. J. F. HOKE Tojutant-General. ALL MILITARY GOODS CASH. NO CREDIT for any goods except to prompt pay. We are compelled to pay cash for all we buy. Please bring along the money. Our entire establishment is making uniforms.

O. S. BALDWIN. April 24th AN EXPLANATION.

Prices Advanced for Uniforms.

THE SCARCITY of goods, being none in our market, has compelled us to advance prices. As soon as arrangements can be made, the usual prices will be charged. Our establishment is entirely devoted to Military work. April 24.

O. S. BALDWIN. COFFEE—COFFEE—COFFEE.

BAGS FAIR TO PRIME RIO COFFEE, for sale in lots of 5 bags and over, exclusively for cash on HATHAWAY & CO.

A LL PERSONS indebted to us previous to April 1st, will confer a great favor on us by coming forward and paying their bills. We are in special need of money, and must have it. We trust all will respond.

April 22, 1861. April 22, 1861.

NEAT'S FOOT, Machinery, Lard, Train, Tanners', and Bark Oil.

SHEEP, String, Shark, Kip, French and American Calf; Lining, Binding, Seal and Chamois Skins.

LEATHER—LEATHER.

HARNESS, Bridle, Skirting, Band, Oak and Hemlock Sole, Fancy, Patent, Enameled and Lace Leather. For sale low at WILSON'S Harness Trunk, Saddlery, Leather and Oil Establishment, April 28d.

No. 5 Market street.

COMMERCIAL.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WESE ENDING APRIL 24TH, 1881.

During the week just ended the market for all descriptions of country produce has been neglected, the unsettled condition of the country having caused a withdrawal of buyers from the market. Prices of Naval Stores have materially declined, and for three or four days past it has been impossible to sell even at the reduced figures. From present appearances this state of things must exist for some time, and it would be the better policy for holders in the country to keep Naval stores, Cotton, &c., back from market, as such articles will have to be stored at their expense. Those who have Provisions on hand, and will send the same to market, can readily realise good prices for them. We omit our "Prices Current" table this week, as it is impossible to give correct quotations. For several days past nothing of consequence has been selling, and our report of the week's transactions will be found meagre:

Turpenting—Since our review of Wednesday last this article has been almost neglected, in consequence of the

TURPENTINE—Since our review of Wednesday last this article has been almost neglected, in consequence of the unsettled state of the country, and up to the close of Saturday prices had declined 40 cents on yellow dip, the sales on that day being at \$1 40 for yellow dip, and \$1 12 for virgin, per 280 lbs. No sales have taken place since; buyers have wholly withdrawn from the market, and the highest offer that can now be obtained is \$1 25 for yellow dip, and it is rot wanted even at that price. Hard will not sell.—We quote sales as follows:

Bbls. Yel. Dip. Virgin. Hard. Wednesday, 230 ... \$1 70 ... \$1 36 ... \$0 85 Thursday, ... 3,300 ... 1 55 ... 1 24 ... 0 774 Friday, ... 1,140 ... 1 50 ... 1 20 ... 0 75

1 50..... riday, 1,140.....

Do. . . . 150 " 34 " Straigh.

Rosin.—All grades are dull, and no sales reported for the week. Any quotation we might offer would be merely TAR.—Has declined 15 cents and rules inactive, no sale

TAR.—Has declined 15 cents and rules mactive, no sales having taken place since Friday. Sales in the early part of the week of 1050 bbls. at \$125 per bbl.

BREF CATTLE.—Are wanted, and would readily command high prices. None received or sold.

COTTON.—This article has also partaken of the general duliness. There were sales on Wednesday and Thursday of only 135 bales at 124 cents for middling. No sales have been reported since. reported since.

ORN—Three cargoes, comprising 9,100 bushels, have

been received for the week, of which 3,000 bushels sold at 624 cen's per bushel, and the balance is going into store. There is a fair supply on market, s'ill we notice a moderate enquiry, and prime quality would sell readily. We quote at 624 a 65 cents per bushel.

MOLASSES—Cuba is in fair request, and there is only a moderate supply on market. A cargo of 351 hhds., 18 tcs. and 46 bbls. was received on Monday, and is going into store. We quote at 30 cents in tierces, and 25 a 26 cents in hhds, as in quantity.

Freights—The market is unsettled, and we cannot ob-

ain a correct quotation. Several vessels now in port have

been taken up at 52½ a 60 cents per bbl. on Turpentine to New York, but these rates are above the market. Figures in table are merely nominal. FREIGHTS: TO NEW YORK. Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.,....\$ 00 Turpentine and Tar, & bbl..... Lumber, \$\pi\$ M., as t size, .0 00@4 00 TO BOSTON. Turpentine and Tar, & bbl..

market, and sold at these figures.

No other articles of naval stores were offered yesterday, and we are at a loss to say what they can be sold for. It is certain, however, that there is a heavy falling off.

Breadstuffs are in active demand and would meet ready

sale at fair prices. Harne intelligence

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA. ARRIVED 17-Schr. Charles Dennis, Tucker, 24 hours from Savannah, to Jas. M. Holmes. Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, from Fayetteville, to 18-Schr. Marcelia, Crockett, from Sauannah, to Harriss

18.—Steamship North Carolina, Powell, from New York, to E. A. Keith; with indze

Br. Brig Robert Bruce, Muir, from Bristol, Eng., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 250 tons fron for W., C. & R. R. R. Schr. Julia Grace, Taylor, Thomas Charleston for Boston, with less of puddents of Large Proposed Science (1997). with loss of rudder, to J. H. Flanner.

*chr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Mar'in; with naval stores.

Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to A

E. Hall. 19-Steamer Fanny Lu terloh, Elder, from Fayetteville to A. E. Hall. 0-Schr. W. H. Fmith, Scott, from New York, to Jas. M. Holmes; with mdze.
Schr. Hannah Matilda, Price, from Boston, via Leesburg.
N. J., (where she put in in distress,) to Harriss & Howell 21-Schr. Jonas Smith, Dayton, from New York, to Jas. M. Holmes; with mdze.
Schr. Restless, Blackman, from New York, to Harriss &

Howell. Schr. A. F. Smirk, Jones, from Baltimore, to T. C. & B. G. Worth; with mdzs.
Schr. John T. Williams, Curtis, from New Bedford, Mass.
to J. & D. McRae & Co. 22—Brig John Hathaway, Townsend, from Cardenas, to Hathaway & Co.; with 351 hhds., 18 tes. and 46 bbls. mo-Brig Tocoa, Straudberg, from New York, to DeRosset

Brown & Co; with mdze. Schr. Alba, Powell, from New York, to E. Murray & Co. with mdze.
Schr. Adolph Hugel, Mason, from Boston, to T. C. & B.
G. Worth; with mdze.
Schr. Elizabeth, Hill, from Washington, N. C., to J. T. Petteway & Co; with 2100 bushels corn.
Schr. Caroline Virginia, Douglas, from Hyde co., to D.
Pigott; 3,000 bushels corn. Steamer North Carolins, Barber, from Fayetteville, to A. E. Hall. Schr. Robt. Healy, Mitchell, from Baltimore, to T. C. &

B. G. Worth; with adze.
23—Schr. D. C. Hulse, Conklin, from New York, to Jas. M. Holmes.
Schr Crinoli e. Benton, from Perquimans co., to Ellis & Mitchell; with 4,000 bushels corn.
Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to A. 24-Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, from Fayetteville. CLEARED.

18—Schr. P. A. Sanders, Ireland, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 1967 bbls. rosin.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Veszie, for Boston, by T. C. & B. G. Schr. Ocean Wave, Veazie, for Boston, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 88 bbls. spirits turpentine, 866 do. rosin, 50 do. tar, 140 bushels pea nuts, 23,502 feet lumber.

19—Schr. B. B. Bailey, Robinson, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 1,100 bbls. rosin, 550 do. tar.

Schr Maggie VanDusen, Ireland, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 1.400 bbls. tar.

Schr. Mary Langdon, Hicks, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 872 bbls. rosin.

Schr. Mary Bremer, Wood, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 946 bbls. rosin.

Steamer Flora McDonald, Driver, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & B. G. Worth.

Misteamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by A. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall. E. Ball.

20—Schr. Seeing, Tall, for Baltimore, by Harriss & Howell. [The S. put in here a short time since for repairs.]

Br. Brig Wm. Safford, McKeon, for Liverpool, by J. & D. McRae & Co.; with 1,325 bbls. naval stores.

Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. E. Hall.

20.—Brig C. H. Kennedy, Winslow, for Boston, by W. W. Peirce; with 100 bbls. spts turpt., 1,240 do. rosin, 497 do. tar, 60 do. pitch, 28 bales cotton, 237 bush. pea nuts, 11,000 ft. lumber.

Brig Water Witch, Jackson, for Port au Prince, by Ellia & Mitchell; with 85,000 ft. lumber, 46,000 shingles.

22.—Schr. F. A. Hawkins, Percival, for West Indies, by W. W. Pierce; with 30,000 ft. lumber, 301,000 shingles. Schr. Sarah Bruen, Douglas, for New York, by Harriss & Howeli; with 830 bbls. spts. turpt., 438 do. crude turpt., 250 do. tar.

Howel; with 850 boils. spin. turpt., 438 do. crude turpt., 250 do. tar.

Schr. Marcelia, Crockett, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 1400 bbis. tar.

Schr. Deborah Jones, Taium, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with 1440 bbis. rosin.

Schr. E. D. McClenahan, Mitchell, for Baltimore, by T. C. & B. G. Worth; with 1000 bbis. rosin.

Steamer A. P. Hurt, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. & R. 6. Worth.

23.—Brig Empire, Benson, for Baltimore, by DeRomet, Brown & Co.; with 1,335 bbls. rosin, 296 do. tar. Schr. Hiswatha, Ingraham, for Boston, by Harrise & Howell; with 6,278 bushels rough rice.\
24.—Sjeamer Fanny Lutterich, Elder, for Fayetteville, by A. B. Hall.

B. C. BUTTER. WORTH & DANIEL'S.

363,000 LES. COTTON YARN PER ANNUM.

THE CELEBRATED ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., continue to manufacture 1200 lbs.
Cotton Yarn daily, and are prepared to furnish assorted
Nos., 4s to 12s, by the bale of 200 lbs., at 20 cents per lb., 3
months time, at any of our Railroad Depots in Eastern N.
Carolina, free of freight.

The Mills and Machinery are in fine condition, and the
quality of the Yarns guaranteed.

Orders solicited from punctual buvers. Address,

WM. S. BATTLE.

Rocky Mount, Edgecombe County, N. C. 3-1y* Sept. 13th, 1860

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL
Prizes in the Extraordinary Drawing of April 4, 1861:
Numbers. Prizes. Numbers. Prizes. Numbers. Prizes.
2,829...\$100,000 | 12,668...\$50,000 | 15,517...\$10,000
4,548...\$100,000 | 9,644...\$30,000 |
Numbers 3,602, 3,859, 4,273, 5,822, 6,277, 8,921, 11 952, 12,115, 17,432, 17,899, \$2,000 sach. No. 722, 2,845, 3,078. 6,456, 6,861, 7,410, 12,012, 13,772, 15,267, 15,671, 16,228, 16,531,
16,599, 16,570, 16,510, 17,151, \$1,000 cach.

The next drawing of this celebrated Lottery will take place on the 20th of April. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

DON RODRIGUEZ,
Charleston, South Carolina. April 19th, 1861.

ONLY DISCOVERY WORTHY OF ANY CONFIDENCE FOR

RESTORING THE BALD AND GRAY Many, since the great discovery of Prof. Wood, have attempted not only to imitate his restorative, but profess to have discovered something that would produce results identical; but they have all come and gone, being carried away by the wonderful results of Prof. Wood's preparation, and have been forced to leave the field to its resistless sway.

Read the following:

BATH, Maine, April 18th, 1859.

BATH, Maine, April 18th, 1859.

Frof. O. J. Wood & Co.: Gents:—The letter I wrote you in 1856 concerning your valuable Hair Restorative, and which you have published in this vicinity and elsewhere, has given rise to numerous enquiries touching the facts in the case. The enquiries are, first, is it a fact of my habitation and name, as stated in the communication; second, is it true of all therein contained; third, does my hair continue to be in good order and of natural color? To all I can and do answer invariably yes. My hair is even better can and do answer invariably yes. My hair is even better than in any stage of my life for forty years past, more soft, thrifty, and better colored; the same is true of my whisthrity, and better colored; the same is true of my whis-kers, and the only cause why it is not generally true, is that the substance is washed off by frequent ablution of the face, when if care were used by wiping the face in close connection with the whiskers, the same result will follow as the hair. I have been in the receipt of a great number of letters from all parts of New England asking me if my hair letters from all parts of New England asking me if my hair still continued to be good; as there is so much fraud in the manufacture and sale of various compounds as well as this, it has, no doubt been basely imitated and been used, not only without any good effect, but to absolute injury. I have not used any of your Restorative of any account for some months, and yet my hair is as good as ever, and hundreds have examined it with surprise, as I am now 61 years old and not a gray hair in my head or on my face; and to prove this fact, I send you a lock of my hair taken off the past week. I received your favor of two goart bottles last sumweek. I received your favor of two quart bottles last summer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends mer, for which I am very grateful. I gave it to my friends and thereby induced them to try it, many were skeptical until after trial, and then purchased and used it with universal success. I will ask as a favor, that you send me a test by which I can discover fraud in the Restorative sold by many, I fear, without authority from you. A pure article will insure success, and I believe where good effects do not follow, the failure is caused by the impure article, which curses the inventor of the good. I deem it my duty, as heretofore, to keep you apprised of the continued effect on my hair, as I assure all who enquire of me my unshaken

hair, which I pronounce richer and handsomer than the original was. I will therefore take occasion to recommend this invaluable remedy to ALL who may feel the necessit

large, medium, and small; the small holds a pint, and re-tails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least NEWBERN, April 23.—Turpentine—Very little has been doing during the week; what was sold, however, went at the full figures as last quoted, but yesterday the market was very much depressed, and holders could only get \$1 offered for Yellow Dip and 75c. for Hard. 1500 bbls. were on the market, and sold at these figures.

New Hern April 23.—Turpentine—Very little has been twenty per cent. more in proportion than the smail, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3 a bottle.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 444 Broadway. New York, and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

And sold at these figures. DEALERS.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by WALKER MEARES.
Feb. 12. 1861.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, ander the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba will take place at HAVANA, on

TUESDAY, May 7th, 1861. \$360.000. CAPITAL PRIZE_\$100,0001

10,000 Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par.

A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result beomes known.

All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUES, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C."

April 14th, 1980.

20 Approximations... 8,000

MANHOOD.

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED. Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope, ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHEA, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency, and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,

Author of the "Green Book," &c

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture release proves from his own experience that the articles of the control of the series of the se

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4,586.

Jan. 29, 1881.

FOR the balance of the year, four of five able-bodied Negro Men.

April 2nd, 1861.

WANTED TO HIRE.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO. LANDING AND IN STORE.

BBLS. HYDRL. CEMENT;
100 bbls. Coole's Lump Lime;
100 "Calcined Plaster;
200 bushels Plastering Hair;
100 bbls. City Mess Pork;
1,500 bushels Corn. For sale in lots to suit, by
April 9th. 1861. CLARK & TURLINGTON CLARK & TURLINGTON.

100 bbls. "Mu 50 " Ne 20 " Syrup; 300 bags Rio Coffee; " New Orleans " 50 mate Java "
10 chests and half-chests Black Tea; 100 casks fresh beat Charleston Rice— 50 bbls. new Nos. 2 and 3 Mackerel; -various grades; Pickled Herring; 100 kegs Nails—various sizes; 200 bbis. Stuart's A and C Sugars;

April 9th, 1861. W. P. KENDALL, & CO.

GROCERIES: GROCERIES: WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM our friends, and Merchants generally, that we have now on hand large and well selected stock of FAMILY GROCERIES,

COX, KENDALL & CO. March 20th, 1861. NORTH CAROLINA BUTTONS!

The MILITARY GOODS.

Those who need uniforms will please leave measures immediately with

April 20.

O. S. BALDWIN. THE MILITARY GOODS.

CHOICE MUSCOVADO MOLASSES.

80 60 bbls. Choice Muscovado Molasses, from Cardenas direct. For sale for cash, by
April 22.

G. C. & W. J. MUNBO.

STATE ARMS! THE MILITARY CUTTER,

my hair, as I assure all who enquire of me my unshaken opinion of its valuable results. I remain, dear sir, yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

AARON'S RUN, Ky., Nov. 30, 1858.

Prof. O. J. Wood: Dear Sir:—I would certainly be doing you a great injustice not to make known to the world, the wonderful, as well as the unexpected result I have experienced from using one bottle of your Hair Restorative. After using every kind of Restorative extant, but without success, and finding my head nearly destinate of heart was a cess, and finding my head nearly destitute of hair, I was fi-nally induced to try a bottle of your Restorative. Now, candor and justice compel me to announce to whoever may read this, that I now possess a new and beautiful growth of

Respectfelly yours,
Rev. S. ALLEN BROCK. P. S.—This testimonial of my approbation for your value able medicine (as you are aware of) is unsolicited ;- but if you think it worthy a place among the rest, insert it wish, if not destroy and say nothing. Yours, Ac., The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz:

SORTEO NUMERO 654 ORDINARIO. Prize of.\$100,000 | 50 Prizes of\$1,000 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 5

\$400 to \$50,000; 4 of \$400 to \$30,000; 4 of \$400 to \$20,000; 4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5.

20,000

G. C. & W. J. MUNRO FFER FOR SALE, at low rates for cash: 300 hhds. Choice Cardenas Molasses;

25 half-bbls. do.
100 bbls. Vellow do.
20 hhds. prime Porto Rico do.
200 bbls. Mess, Rump and Prime Porkl;
25 "Extra Mess Beef.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLESALE GRO-No. 11 & 12, North Water St.

consisting of Bacon, Sugars, of all grades, Rio Coffee, Mess Pork, Candles, Tobacco, Cigars, Pepper, Spice, Snuff, etc., etc., all of which will be sold low for Cash.

The pestage on this paper within the State, is 34 cts. per quarter, out of the State 64 cts. per quarter.

The citizens in this and all the adjoining counties are with us heart and soul. We beg of them, however, in every district, to hold meetings and contribute men, money and provisions to sustain our troops now in Forts Caswell and Johnson. We know that they will respond to this call. It is only necessary that they should know that the call is made. We make this call on behalf of Fort Macon also, as well as Forts Caswell and Johnson.

At Baltimore.

Already blood has been shed in the streets of Baltimore by the Massachusetts troops, who last evening fired upon the mere crowd of citizens assembled. The feeling in Baltimore, as the dead bodies of her slaughtered citizens are carried through streets, was terrible .-Governor Hicks cannot control Maryland nor lead her against her sisters of the South. The Southern flag has been raised there. The great majority of the people of Maryland, now that the issue has been made up, will take the side of the South.

Owing to the unprepared state of the Marylanders, the Massachusetts troops or a portion of them got through Baltimore and arrived in Washington last night. The New Yorkers it is said did not. They ought to render the railroads impassible, and we suppose they

one Land, send him along. Of course those who can send more will send them. They will be taken cars of. which our sense of safety, the sense of the community, We take it for granted that now every man and every cannot and will not sanction, of course his resiwoman, too, will do what they can for the cause of the dence here must be undesirable. Colonel Gardner State. The issue is upon us. We must meet it. If has left here and we wish neither to entertain ourthere have been any estrangements among our people, if selves nor to excite in others a hard feeling against him. in recent excitements any of us have said anything to He is a gentleman advanced in years. Those who know hurt the feelings of others, let us now waive all differ- him intimately regard him as a christian gentleman in ences and difficulties springing therefrom. We are all every sense of the expression. The people in Charleston launched in the same boat. We have endeavored to be regarded Major Anderson as a high-toned chivalrous solas courteous as possible towards our heretofore Union dier, but they shelled him out. So with Col. Gardner. friends. They join us now. We have nothing to say Without casting or wishing to cast any personal imputaexcept that we welcome them. We have no reproaches to utter and none to resent. Virginia is out. North his presence here undesignable—that was generally acknowto take the responsibility. Send your laborers along. glad that he has gone quietly and peaceably, because by Come along yourselves.

The working men of the Town of Wilmington have come out to a man, and as men in the cause of the South, as we always felt and knew that they would do. Many of them, down at the forts, no doubt have left families here who may be in want. These families must not suffer while their natural protectors are defending their State. The town of Wilmington in its corporate capacity will probably see to this matter, but if not, the people must. No man's family must be allowed to suffer for his patriotism. We acknowledge the receipt of ten dollars spontaneously offered, half of it given by a citizen of Baltimore, for the assistance of any parties whose families may be placed in difficulties by their absence. We have turned the money ever to the proper anthonities and it will no doubt be used in the hest No man must be allowed to suffer for his patriotism as long as there is means left in our community, and no man's family must be allowed to suffer.

Our Friends from the West We Want a Head. We were happy this morning to take by the hand many of our old and some of our young friends from Mecklenburg County. We have no donbt whatever of the patriotism of the State, or of the response which our people will make to the call of the places or points attacked. We want at once some engineer and artillery officer. We want an active acting head, present upon the spot. There is in our midst an artillery officer of high standing-a gentleman who has been more than once under fire, and has received honorable mention from his commanding officers at Palo Alto and elsewhere .-We allude to Captain Fremont. Captain Fremont, like many other true Southern men in feeling, was born in New Hampshire, but no man of sense, we think, doubts him for one moment. For our own part we have in him the most implicit confidence. We are not authorized to say anything by Captain Fremont, for he has no desire to be obtrusive, but we ourselves take the responsibility of saying that what time and what services his position will enable him to give are at the command of the State, freely and fully, and he will do his

Old Duplin Moving.

A portion of the Magistrates of Duplin County me at Kenansville, the county seat, on yesterday, and ap propriated ten thousand dollars to defray the expense of the troops that may be wanted from that county .-Old Duplin is at work. A gentleman from Kenansville last night remarked to us on his arrival, " We shall have three hundred men ready in a few days, and we can send fifteen hundred, if necessary, of the best stock in the country, and we can and will foot the bills cheerfully

A private letter from Duplin says "Old Duplin is all right. Our spirited Captain of the 'Duplin Riflemen' has tendered his company, their lives and their sacred honor to our efficient Governor, and only awaits his orders to repair to Fort Caswell. They are prepared to pay their own expenses, and the expenses of all others who desire to go; and so sure as GoD made us, no truer pluck will go to that or any other post."

We know the people of Duplin, and we know that they will perform to the letter all they say they will do. Other counties will respond in a few days.

Mecklenburg has already sent down her "Hornets Nest Guards." They embarked this morning for the

GENERAL SCOTT .- There have been any number of reports about the resignation of General Scott. We regret to say that we have no confirmation of it. Probably he may resign—possibly he has resigned, but we have no authoritative statement of the fact. His resignation would be worth much-very much to our cause ;it would be worth much to the cause of peace. We pray that it may be so, but we must await further intelligence. Virginia having taken her stand, may influence Gen. Scott in taking his.

Honor to Whom Honor is Due.-Yesterday afterternoon a salute was fired on board the Steamship North Carolina, of and belonging to Wilmington, N Carolina, in honor of the secession of Virginia. The salute was fired immediately on the fact of the passage of the Ordinance of Secession being known here. All honor to Captain Powell, the commander of the steamship, and Mr. Keith, the agent of the line. They are all

We have from Mr. Whitaker, Harper's Magazine for May. It is handsomely illustrated as usual, and, so far as we can judge, appears to be free from any offensive sectionality. Art and literature ought to belong er, that O. S. Baldwin, Esq., has presented the Comto the world, and as long as they are not prostituted to pany with blankets for each man. We are glad to see

No More Salutes .- We will want all our powder for use. We will want all our means and enthusiasm for use. Excitement must now give way to coolness and determination. There has been enough already of mere impulse. That must give place to cool, deliberate action. Don't fire away your powder unless it throws a shot and there is an enemy in front.

is upon us. We have endeavored to the best of our that would render the action of any man in North Carolina as act of political humiliation. We have seen this thing coming. It has come. We care not what our personal or political difficulties with any editor or individual in the State have been, let them now stand with us shoulder to shoulder for our State, and we will know nothing-think of nothing but our mutual duty. Now, under these circumstances, we are and we must be one people, no matter where we were born; no matter what our former differences may have been; all Southern men in feeling will rally to the call of North Carolina. Wherever we can do the best service, that is the place. One of our Editors is legally exempt. He asks no exemption if his State is invaded. The writer of this is not exempt, and is ready to give his personal aid at any mo ment when called upon-that as a matter of course, all North Carolinians are, or ought to be, ready and willing; certainly they ought to be willing. Let us stand

Our remarks in yesterday's issue in reference to to be re-opened to-day. Col. Gardner were intended by us to be in every way personally respectful to him, and on reviewing them we think that our intention was carried out. They are certainly as mild as they could have been made to express the ideas we then entertained and which information since received leaves us no doubt of the correctand best citizens, whose feelings we must respect; but at enmity with the South. Laborers in any numbers are wanted at Fort this we must say, that if Col. Gardner or any other Caswell. Let every slave owner, who can spare even United States officer thinks that his sense of duty in this emergency demands of him to pursue a course tion upon him, his sentiments and notions of duty rendered Carolina is, of course, virtually out, and we are all ready ledged—he must have known that himself. We are his doing so, all unpleasantness has been avoided. We trust that our position in this matter is understood. It is not one of hostility to anybody. It is one of defence for our people. That must be attended to.

It is due to Col. Gardner to state that we have heard since, that his intention to leave on Tuesday had been entertained and expressed some days before.

We are requested by the Quarter Master of the 30th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, now stationed at the mouth of Cape Fear River, to inform the patriotic citizens of North Carolina, that the garrisons at these posts are in need of every thing necessary to civil war, and having done so, we will meet it, in a spirit the comfort and convenience of the soldiers, and the as determined as the Administration has exhibited tocasualities to which they may be subject.

All donations of provisions, fuel, labor, candles, clothng, groceries, &c., will be thankfully received and

nish him with bandages, lint, blankets, bedding, etc., designated, by this night's train at 10 o'clock : for the hospital department.

All packages intended for our patriotic soldiers can be sent from any part of the State. Address to R. G. Rankin, Quarter Master 30th Regiment, N. C. Militia, or left marked in the same manner at the office of Rankin & Martin, or at the office of Messrs. Anderson & Savage, or at the store of Messrs. Myers & Moore, will reach their destination safely.

Letters can be addressed in the same way. We are requested to ask that the above notice may be extensively copied and circulated.

The Quarter Master acknowledges the receipt of the following articles, contributed to the service of the State and and it was decided to call a mass meeting for Saturday use of the Garrison at the mouth of the river, by the following named persons respectively:

Act. Adjt. Genl. Cantwell, 1 box Wine for Hospital. Capt. W. L. DeRossett, a complete set of Drawing Instru-

nents for Engineers Department. R. G. RANKIN, Quarter Master. D. K. MeRae, Esq., in Charleston.

D. K. McRae, Esq., from Newberne, arrived in Charleston a few days since. We learn from the Mercury that a large crowd of the citizens serenaded him at the Charleston Hotel, on the night of his arrival. In response to repeated calls, he made his appearance, and pledged his State to the Confederacy. He said, in explanation of the request of Gov. Ellis for guns, that North Carolina had taken her forts without an Ordiance of Secession, and wonted guns that had been victorious. South Carolina might take the lead now, but North Carolina would endeavor to be up with her, and gain a length ahead in fighting the battle of Southern Independence. Mr. McRae was frequently interrupted by vociferous applause. The Charlestonians may rest assured that North Carolina is virtually out of the Union. There remains only the formality to be gone through with, which we have every reason to believe will be had as soon as the Legislature can be cal-

COMMENDABLE. - E. D. Hall, Esq., late Sheriff of New Hanover County, is organizing a new Volunteer Company for active service. He has already procured the necessary arms, and has now enrolled and equipped for their accommodation. about forty able bodied young men. The company when full will consist of 80 men, and will be under the command of Capt. Hall. Capt H. has recruited and equipped this Company within the last three days, at his own expense. He deserves the thanks of the community for his energy and perseverance.- Daily Journal, 18th.

The Rifle Rangers.

This is a new company, mention of which was made resterday as being recruited by E. D. HALL, Esq., at his own expense. Their ranks are rapidly filling up, and those who wish to join the company would do well away most of his property, committed suicide at San to apply without delay. The officers are as follows: E. Francisco on the 1st of March. Intemperance and do-D. HALL, Captain; ———, 1st Lieutenant; W. N. BOWDEN, 2d do.; JAMES R. STERLING, 3d do.

Captain Hall took formal possession of the U. S. Marine Hospital, recently erected here, on yesterday afternoon, over which is now waving the Flag of the Confederate States, with nine Stars, the centre Stars representing North Carolina and Virginia having been added by the hand of Mrs. M. E. PRICE, a daughter of the Palmetto State. The Flag was furnished by the taxes, and an insurrection will then take place. JOURNAL Office, which will account for its non-appearance on our Flag-Staff.

All packages intended for Capt. Hall's company, can be left at the JOURNAL Office, where they will be ry force in the Southern provinces will be increased. attended to .- Daily Journal, 19th inst.

We learn that Captain Hall's Company of Rifle Rangers have gone down to the Forts, and furthHungary had taken place. Abolitionism we will welcome them, no matter where this spirit in our community. We certainly never saw or difference arising out of the birth-place of any man. All, no matter where born, are willing to cast in their mite—to join their fate and their destiny with their section—to avert invasion or to meet it. That being the tion—to avert invasion or to meet it. That being the case, we cannot be subdued nor even seriously hurt.

Adjutant General Hoke arrived here this mor

We'are informed that the tree colored popula tion of our town are ready and willing to do anything ability to avoid any expressions of opinion or of feeling that they may be called upon to do in the present emergency. This is the proper spirit. Let them act up to it and they will be fully protected and provided for .-

A number went down to the forts this morning .-More will go to-morrow. We learn that in Newbern the free colored population with his wish

ave also volunteered their services.

THE CONFEDERATE LOAN .- A private dispatch from Charleston informs us that a subscription to the Confederate loan to the amount of two million eighty thousand dollars was taken on yesterday. The books are

We learn that Fayetteville is as much a unit in the cause as Wilmington. We are but one people now. We understand that the same feeling prevails in Ral-

It is currently rumored here that Gov. Letcher ness of our position in entertaining. Mr. Gardner, per- has issued his proclamation, prohibiting the export of Esq , as Mayor of the Town, was called to the Chair sonally, is a highly valued friend of some of our oldest any flour or other provisions from Virginia to any State and W. McL. McKay, Esq., requested to act as Secre-

> Col. WM. B. FLANNER calls for volunteers.-The Colonel has served and knows what to do practically, and will stand by his men and his State to the to wit: Hon. Warren Winslow, Dr. B. W. Robinson, around him. They will do it.

correspondent writes us from New York under date of Duffie and A. E. McKay, Esqrs. the 18th inst., as follows: " Free speech is restricted, and mob law substituted as n improvement on ordinary law—Black Republican pro-ression. The Stars and Stripes are flying in all directions

-day-prospects are that in a few days a flag will have to be carried as a passport of safety. The friends of the South have been dwindled down to a Corporal's Guard—some men who are making their living entirely out of the South, are the loudest in their denunciation of the rebels."

Governor Letcher's reply to Secretary Cameron. RICHMOND, VA., April 16th, 1861.

Hon. Simon Cameron, Secretary of War: SIR: I received your telegram of the 15th, the genuineness of which I doubted. Since that time I have eceived your communication, mailed the same day, in which I am requested to detach from the militia of the State of Virginia "the quota designated in a table," which you append, "to serve as infantry or riflemen for the period of three months, unless sooner discharged.' In reply to this communication, I have only to say that the Militia of Virginia will not be furnished to th powers at Washington, for any such use or purpose as they have in view. Your object is to subjugate the Southern States, and a requisition made upon me for such an object—an object, in my judgment, not within the purview of the Constitution, or the act of 1795-will not be complied with. You have chosen to inaugurate wards the South.

Respectfully, JOHN LETCHER.

Orders from the Governor. The following orders were received last evening, and at the hour of going to press, it was understood that The ladies especially are appealed to. Let them 'ur- the Hornet's Nest Riflemen would leave for the point EXECUTIVE OFFICE. April 17, 1861.

Orders have been issued to Col. Bryce for a Company to go to Fort Caswell. Lieut. Lee, of N. C. Military Institute, will report t Fort Caswell for duty at once.

GRAHAM DAVES, Private Secretary. The Reflemen are commanded by Col. L. S. Williams and is made up of the best and truest men to be found n Mecklenburg county. The honor of the State will suffer no detriment in their hands. Charlotte Bulletin, 18th inst.

UNION MEETING AT NEW YORK .- New York. April 7.—A meeting of merchants was held here this morning in Union square. All business will be suspended. A subscription was opened this morning, and liberally responded to for the purpose of fitting out the Seventh Regiment for any duty required. A strong Union sentiment prevailed among the merchants.

From the Toronto (Canada) Leader. If it was deemed desirable at Washington that the first gun should be fired by the secessionists, that point has been gained. But the resolution to send provisions to Fort Sumter was, in the actual posture of affairs, and the terms in which it was announced, equivalent to a declaration of war. The Montgomery government has gone too far to recede. The United States has, up to this time, a choice left. It had not previously committed itself to war. The position of the border States will now be anxiously looked to. Some of them were virtually oledged to secession, in the event that has happened: the attempt of the North to coerce the South. There will probably now be a new crop of secession; and by this means the forces arrayed on the one side of the

Southern Confederacy be largely augmented. Fortress Monroe and Harper's Ferry to be Re-inforced by Northern Troops.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The Massachusetts Regi ment are to be ordered to Fortress Monroe, and the Rhode Island and Connecticut Regiments to Harper's Ferry. I have this on the authority of Senator Wil-

FROM WASHINGTON-ARMY ORDERS COUNTERMANDED -Washington, April 16 .- It is said that the orders for the Rhode Island and Massachusetts regiments organized under the recent levy, to proceed immediately to Washington, have been countermanded. The reason given for this is that arrangements have not been made

Further from California. FORT KEARNEY, April 15 .- The San Francisco papers state that thus far the export of treasure this year exceeds the export of the first quarter of last year by \$609,000.

The late storm damaged mining claims in Tuolumne Co. alone to the extent of \$200,000. A new effort is to be made to contest the will of the late Senator Broderick, on the ground of forgery. His estate is estimated to be worth two millions of dollars. Wm. McNulty, formerly of Mansfield, Ohio, who early emigrated to California and became very wealthy pre-vious to the great Sacramento fire of 1853, which swept mestic troubles are the alleged cause.

Later from Europe. The steamer North Briton has arrived at with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

Warlike rumors are increasing. It is reported that Garibaldi and the Hungarian leaders have a perfect understanding. It is expected that

The Emperor of Austria has decreed the resumption

of payments in silver in Lombardy and Venetia.

The provisional judicual administration at Pesth bar The Turkish government has ordered the blockade of the coast of Montenegro. Omar Pasha is said to be commander-in-chief in Bosnia.

RICHMOND, April 16th, 7 P. M.—The pilots are hereby instructed not to take out to see any United States war vessel from the port of Norfolk. JOHN LETCHER

The "Committee of Safety" to-day adopted the follow

"Resolved, That the Committee tender to reach son, Esq., their high appreciation of the charitable and patriotic motives which prompted him in making the very liberal donation of \$500, for the relief of those whose protectors and providers have volunteered their services, and are now employed in the defence of our State, and that this Committee will sacredly disburse this fund in accordance with his wishes." April 19, 1861.

April 19, 1861.

April 19, 1861.

For the Journal.

Wilmington, N. C., 19th April, 1861.

Wilmington, N. C., 19th April, 1861.

Measrs. Fulton & Price, Gents:—On my arrival in town a few minutes since, my attention was called to an article in the Baltimore Sun stating that I had been appointed, by Mr. Lincoln, as Post Master in this place. This is the first and only intimation I have had of such honor, (?) and having only as late as yesterday offered my services to the Colonel of the Brunswick regiment. (my county,) for the service of the "Old North State," you can judge whether it would very easily or well coincide with any appointment or vice of the "Old North State," you can judge whether it would very easily or well coincide with any appointment or service under President Lincoln.

Will you do me the favor to publish this card, and oblige, Respectfully,

This, of course, is what we all knew that Mr. Lord would do. No man supposed for a moment that he would either apply for or accept office under Abraham

Meeting in Fayetteville At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, called this 16th day of April by the Mayor, upon the application of the citizens, for the purpose of deliberating upon the best course to be taken, in view of the political

so promptly.

condition of our national affairs-On motion of Col. Jno. H. Cook, Arch'd McLean tary. The object of the meeting being explained by the Chairman, on motion of Col. Thos. Waddill, a committee of five was appointed to report resolutions for the action of the meeting, when the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen to compose the said committee, last. We ask of the people of the county to rally E. J. Hale, Esq., H. L. Myrover, Esq., A. A. McKeth-

During the absence of the committee the meeting was CONDITION OF OUR FRIENDS IN NEW YORK .- A addressed by Thos. C. Fuller, B. R. Huske, M. J. Mc

> The committee having returned, made the following upanimous report, which was unanimously adopted: Whereas hostilities exist at Charleston between the forces of the United States and the people of the Confederate States, and whereas the President of the United States has clamation called upon the States for a force of seven-

ty-five thousard militia with the declared object of repes-sessing the forts, places and property in the Confederate states now held by that Government; therefore Resolved by the people of Fayetteville in Town Meeting assembled, that the exigencies of the times require every loyal son of North Carolina to bury past political animosities and forgetting past political contests to unite hand and heart ip resistance to sectional rule, and to take all proper steps to maintain, secure and defend the rights of North Carolina as one of the Southern States.

Resolved, That the Governor be respectfully requested orthwith to convene the General Assembly with a view to legislative action in this crisis

Resolved, That we will support and adhere to the Governor and authorities of the State in such measures as may be deemed necessary to be taken to assert our rights and

On motion of E. L. Winslow, Esq., it was resolved, that the chairman and secretary certify a copy of the roceedings of this meeting to the Governor of the State, and that copies be furnished the town papers for publication.

On motion of Gov. Winslow, Resolved, That this meeting approve of the course Maj. Theophilus H. Holmes, and welcome him back On motion of C. B. Mallett, Esq., a committee of two

was appointed to inform Maj. Holmes of the action of this meeting and request his attendance. The Chair appointed C. B. Mallet and Col. Thos.

Waddill to compose said committee. the meeting, appeared, and being introduced by the chairman was enthusiastically received. He thanked the citizens for their kind reception and approbation of his course. He said, that having long served the Government of the United States, he left the army with regret, but that, prompted by his sense of duty, he had een compelled to sacrifice his position and return to North Carolina to take his place among them once more as an humble citizen, and to share the fate of his own people. Not having been accustomed to public speak-

ng, he again thanked the meeting, and retired. On motion, the meeting adjourned.

ARCH'D McLEAN, Mayor, Ch'n.

W. McL. McKAY, Sec'y. A PROCLAMATION

By John W. Ellis, Governor of North-Carolina. WHEREAS: By Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, Presiand for the invasion of the peacetul nomes of the South, and for the violent subversion of the liberties of a free people, constituting a large part of the whole population of the late United States: And, whereas, this high-handed act of tyrannical outrage is not only in violation of all constitutional law, in utter disregard of every sentiment of humanity and Christian civilization, and conceived in a spirit of aggression unparralleled by any act of recorded history, but is a direct step towards the subjugation of the whole South, and the conversion of a free Republic, inherited from our fathers, es on the ruins of our once glorious

ion of Equal Rights:

Now, therefore, I, John W. Ellis, Governor of the State of North Carolina, for these extraordinary causes. do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, notifying and requesting the Senators and Members of the House of Commons of the General Assembly of North Carolina, to meet in Special ession at the Capitol, in the City of Raleigh, on Wedne day, the first day of May next. And I furthermore exhort tects their homes and dearest interests, as their first s which holds the graves of our glorious dead.

United action in defence of the sovereignty of North Car-

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 17th day of April, A. D., 1861, and in the eighty-fifth year of our Independence.

JOHN W. ELLIS. the Governor:

GRAHAM DAVES, Private Secretary.

PROCLAMATION OF PRESIDENT DAVIS. The President to Issue Letters of Marque.

Montgomery, April 17.—The following is the Prolamation of the President of the Confederate States of merica, issued this day:

PROCLAMATION By the President of the Confederate States of America.
WHEREAS, Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States, has by Proclamation announced the intention of invading this Confederacy with an armed force for the purvacing this Confederacy with an armed force for the pur-pose of capturing its fortresses, and thereby subverting its independence, and subjecting the free people thereof to the dominion of a foreign power; and whereas, it has thus be-come the duty of this Government to repel the threatened invasion, and to detend the rights and liberties of the peo-ple by all the means which the laws of nations and the usa-

ges of civilized warfare place at its dispesal:
Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of Now. therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States of America, do issue this my Proclamation, inviting all those who may desire, by service in private armed vessels on the high seas, to aid this Government in resisting so wanton and wicked an aggression, to make application for Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprisal, to be issued under the seal of these Confederate States: And I do further notify all persons applying for Letters of Marque, to make a statement in writing, giving the name and a suitable description of the character; tonnage and force of the vessel, and the name and place of residence of each owner concerned therein, and the intended number and force of the vessel, and the name and place of residence of each owner concerned therein, and the intended number of the crew, and to sign such statement and deliver the same to the Secretary of State, or to the Collector of any Port of Entry of these Confederate States, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of State; and I do further notify all applicants aforesaid that before any Commission or Letter of Marque or Reprisal is issued to any vessel, the owner or owners thereof, and the commander for the time being, will be required to give bond to the Confederate States with at least two reapposable squates not interest. ers have a perfect understanding. It is expected that the Hungarian Diet will call on Hungarian troops from other parts of Austria to concentrate in Hungary. If opposed by Austria, the Hungarians will refuse to pay taxes, and an insurrection will then take place.

Defered to give nond to the Confederate States with at least two responsible sureties not interested in such vessel, in the penal sum of \$5,000; or if such vessel be provided with more than 150 men, then in the penal sum of \$10,000, with conditions that the owners, officers and crew, who shall be employed on board of such commissioned vessel, shall observe the laws of these Con-Garibaldi was received with great enthusiasm at Turin. The Opinione of Turin advocates the withdrawal of
the French troops from Rome as the national Italian
army will approximately and the place.

Commissioned vessel, shall observe the laws of these Confederate States and the instructions given to them for the
regulation of their conduct; that they shall satisfy all damarmy will approximately and their conduct.

regulation of their conduct; that they shall satisfy all damages done contrary to the tenor thereof by such vessel during her commission, and deliver up the same when revoked by the President of the Confederate States.

And I do further enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil and military, under the authority of the Confederate States, that they be vigilant and scalous in discharging the daties incident thereto; and I do, moreover, solemnly exhort the good people of these Confederate States, as they love their country, as they prize the blessings of free government, as they feel the wrongs of the past and these now threatened in an aggravated form by those whose enmity is more implacable, because unprovoked, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and inaugurating all the measures which may be adopted for the common defence, and by vine Providence, we may orable peace. In testimony whereof, I

[L. 8.] caused the Beal of the Confederate States to be as fixed this seventeenth day of April, 1861.

(Signed,) JEFFERSON DAVIS. By the President:

B. Toomse, Secretary of State.

In London there are no less than twenty the

Safety of the Town of From the Committee of Surfaces.

Fallow-Crrains: We are in the midst of a revolution, unlike the old in this—that while our fathers contended against a foreign oppression, we are driven to defend ourselves against men of our own race and blood, who have severed the ties of consanguinity and friendship, who have trampled upon our rights, and who now denounce upon us the doom of traitors, unless we will consent to cover ourselves with the shame of cewards. A people who will neither suffer us to live with them in safety, nor spart from them in peace, sustained by all the power of the Federal Government, are about to invade our homes, and to precipitate upon us their Northern hordes for a war of conquest and subjugation. Already their ships and men are mustering in this unholy cause, and the roll of their drums, and the strain of their martial airs, are heafd upon every Northern breeze. Shall we send back no answer but an idle remonstrance? Have we no stronger argument than idle remonstrance? Have we no stronger argument than words? Shall we, who have ever been faithful, in truth and

are fighting like men in our common cause?-Let our brave boys at Fort Caswell answer-let our old nen, who are all ready to follow their example, answermen, who are all ready to follow their example, answer—let our women, who will never suckle cowards, answer.—North Carolina has sons enough to protect her honor and to conquer her safety. Let us, then, prepare ourselves for every emergency and go forward to meet the coming danger without fear, and with manly hearts. In minds and hearts we are already prepared. But something more is necessary. We must prepare ourselves in our habits of life. Our gallant town must bear, at least, her fair share of the privations that are before us. Wilmington must not be unequal to the exigences of the times, or the demands of her honor. Let us bravely look the truth in the face. Our commerce will he prostrated, our resources crippled, our credit paralyzed. Lincoln. We are rejoiced, however, that he has spoken be prostrated, our resources crippled, our credit paralyzed. The treasury of the State will be severely taxed. The sacrifices of a generous patriotism will make liberal draughts upon our private means. Many of those who will go to fight our battles will be dependent upon their daily labor, and their helpless families will be committed to our charge as a secred trust. To dany self, and to endure any any their sacred trust. To deny self, and to endure, are as much the part of true manhood as to do. When the old revolution was imminent, our fathers learnt this lesson first. The first Continental Congress which met in 1774, pledged themselves and their constituents (142). and their constituents "to discountenance and discourage every species of extravagance and dissipation, and espe cially all expensive diversions and entertainments." And the Wilmington Committee, in their appeal to the people enforcing the observance of this pledge concluded with these memorable words—"Those who

or, to the compact of our fathers,—shall we sit idly down wring our hands, while our brethren of the South

AN APPEAL

will take the trouble of making observations on mankind, must soon be convinced that the people abandon their pleasures for the public good, are not to be biased by any other consideration. Many will cheerfully give up part of their property to secure the remainder.—
He only is the determined patriot who willingly sacrifices
his pleasures on the altar of freedom."

Fellow Citizens—After this wise example of our fathers
we now appeal to you. The differences that have heretofore
existed among us have been swept away by the expectation of a common danger, and the hope of a common triumph. Let us now endeavor to fill our hearts with charity. Let us

'discourage every species of extravagance' wasteful excess. Let us practice to live in good order and sobriety, and with strict economy and temperance in all sobriety, and with strict economy and temperance in all things. Let us learn how noble it is to deny ourselves, in order that we may give more liberally to a sacred cause, and minister to the wants of those who suffer for it. Every dollar now uselessly expended is a wrong committed, and a good denied. Every dollar now saved by economy and self deniel for patriotic purposes is a double blessing. We commend these things to your earnest consideration, and may He who holds the nations in his hands dispose us so to live that we have the transport only attain but he worthy of a bright and that we may not only attain, but be worthy of a bright and

COMMITTER OF SAFRTY OF THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON. At a meeting of the citizens of Duplin county, held in Kenanaville on Tuesday, the 16th inst., on motion of Gibson S. Carr, Esq., Dr. J. W. Blount was called to the chair, and on motion, Gibson S. Carr was requested to act as secretary.

The chair having announced that the meeting was ready for business, on motion of John D. Stanford, Esq., a committee of five was appointed to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting. The chairman appointed the following gentlemen as said committee—viz: Joseph T. Bhodes, John D. Stanford, W. E. Hill, James Dickson, and Jas. B. Carr, who retired, and after a short absence reported thro their chairman, Joseph T. Rhodes, Esq., the following pre-

their chairman, Joseph T. Riodes, Ed., the following pre-amble and resolutions, which were severally put to the meet-ing and passed without a dissenting voice:

WHERMAN, At a meeting of the friends of Southern Rights in North Carolina, held in Goldsboro' on the 22d and 23d of March last, a great Southern Rights party was organized in our State, and certain resolutions then and there adopted, setting forth in a clear and lucid manner the views, aims and purposes of that party and whereas by the 4th of the and purposes of that party; and whereas, by the 4th of the said resolutions, the Southern Rights citizens of each county in the State are respectfully recommended to form at

Resolved, That we, the Southern Rights citizens of the county of Duplin, in convention assembled, do most cor-dially approve of the patriotic design in holding the Goldsboro' meeting, and that we do most fully, unequivocally and sincerely endorse every recommendation and sentiment avowed in its proceedings published in the newspapers of the day.

Resolved further, That we proceed immediately to the organization of a Southern States Rights Association for the

county of Duplin, by the selection at once of all the proper officers usually appointed in such an organization.

Resolved further, That we entirely approve of the Convention of the Southern Rights party of North Carolina, recommended to be held in the town of Charlotte, on the 20th day of May next, and that five delegates be selected to represent us in that Convention from every election precinct in

On motion of Thos. S. Kenan, Esq., ten delegates were ing to the Virginia and New York Steamship Company,) have both been seized and put in charge of Virginia. said Convention. The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers for

the Association, and the following gentlemen were unaniusly elected : For President, Jas. Dickson; Vice Presidents, I. B. Kelly, C. D. Hill and S. M. Grady, Esqs.; Secretaries, John D. Southerland and Joshua R. Ezzell, Esqs.; Treasurer, Stephen Graham, Esq.; and the following gentlemen were appointed an Executive Committee for the County: Owen R. Kenan, T. Hall, Major Bhaford Lanier, Gibson S. Carr, W. R. Ward, Jacob Wells, Jr., Abner M. Faison, W. E. Hill, Bejamin Oliver, Jas. G. Branch, Zach. Smith, jr., Seth Davis.

James Dickson, Esq., the President of the Association, then took the Chair, and John D. Stanford, Esq., offered the

ollowing preamble and resolutions, which were unanimous-In view of the peculiar condition of the country, a state of war actually existing between what were the Northern and Southern States of the United States, on account of the single fact that Southern States claim the right to ms own domestic affairs, without the control or interfer ence of either the general Government, established only for specific purposes, without any original rights, or the North-ern States, who have no rights over the domestic polity of States outside of their immediate limits: Therefore, Resolved, By the Southern Rights Association of the coun-

ty of Duplin. That the Governor of North Carolina should immediately re-assemble the Legislature of the State, to provide the necessary means for the detence of our State, and the preservation of the rights of her citizens.

Resolved further, That we are in favor of connecting the interests of North Carolina, with that of the Confederated States by immediate secession from the Government at Washington City, now controlled by Abraham Lincoln as President, who has already proved himself a usurper by undertaking to make war without authority from Congress, and a Union with the Confederate States, whose Constitution and Government we approve.

and a Union with the Confederate States, whose Constitution and Government we approve.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to furnish the proceedings of this meeting for all the Southern Rights editors in this Congressional District, and request their publication in their respective papers, and also furnish the Governor of the State with a copy.

On motion of Major O. R. Kenan,

Resolved, That with pride we have heard of the resignation of Major Theophilus Holmes, who long has graced the calling of a soldier, and been the brave and fearless defender of his country, so long as the equality of his native State, North Carolina, was respected. His bold and manly course merits our heartelt thanks and warmest approbation, and to the veteran of thirty years we extend the warmest welcome upon his return to the State of his birth, and will ever delight to honor him as a patriot and a soldier.

come upon his return to the state of his birth, and will ev delight to honor him as a patriot and a soldier.

On motion of John D. Stanford, Esq.,

Resolved, That ten delegates be appointed to represe this county in the mass meeting to be held in Newbern.

On motion of Major O. R. Kenan,

Resolved, That in the event of a call being made Abraham Lincoln upon the Governor of North Carolina for troops, then we request Governor Ellis to refuse such call, and we do hereby pledge ourselves to resist any attempt to raise troops in our midst for the purpose of coercing our Seuthern brethren.

Southern brethren.

Duging the proceedings able and eloquent speeches were delivered by W. Bobinson, Eli W. Hall, H. L. Holmes, John L. Holmes, A. A. McKay, Thomas S. Kenan, W. E. Hill, and Samuel M. Stanford, Esqrs.

The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to Newbern: W. J. Houston, Zach Smith, Jr., S. M. Stanford, Stephen Graham, O. R. Kenan, Lewis Hicks, W. E. Hill, Grady Outlaw, Bryant K. Outlaw, W. W. Miller, Abner Faison, Hugh G. Maxwell and Henry Grimes.

The following from the County at large to Charlotte:—W. A. Allen, W. J. Houston, John D. Stanford, Thomas S. Kenan, John N. Stallings, Dr. James G. Dickson, W. B. Ward, Major Jere Pearsall, Joseph T. Rhodes, Halstead Beurden.

Kenansville District .- W. W. Whitehead. John W. Gil-

Kenansville District.—W. W. Whitehead, John W. Gillespie, Patrick Merritt, Robert B. Carr, W. H. Williams, Limestone District.—W. B. Southerland, Stephen M. Hines, Stephen Judge, William Bandlin, William Sharpless, Oupress Oreek District.—Benjamin Lanier, Thos. Burton, Sam'l C. Jones, Daniel Lanier, Thos. Lanier.

Island Oreek District.—Stokes Wells, Cornelius McMillain, Gabriel Boney, Boney Wells, Jr., John R. Wallaee.

Rockfish District.—David Williams, Stephen Herring, Benjamin Newkirk, Bizil Johnston, John W. Boney.

Magnelia District.—Dr. C. H. Harriss, L. A. Merriman, B. V. Carroll, Jas. G. Stokes, N. P. Mathis.

Warsan District.—David G. Morissey, Jee R. Hannel Warsaw District.—David G. Morissey, Jas. R. Hurst, miel Bourden, Sam'l Gavin, J. B. Ezzell. Daniel Bourden, Sam'l Gavin, J. B. Ezzell.

Faison's Depot District.—B. W. Herring, D. B. Newton, Isham R. Faisen, Dr. J. W. Blount, Jas. F. Shines.

Wolferape District.—Joel Loftin, D. K. Kornegay, D. B. F. Cobb, Ed. Hines, Albert R. Hicks

Dail's District.—Rev. Henry R. Kornegay, Daniel Herring, Jas. G. Branch, Harget Kornegay, N. B. Whitfield.

Enrifeld's District.—A. O. Grady, Lewis Outlaw, Jonas Smith, Sherwood Grady, Grady Outlaw.

be call of the Pr JAS. DICKSON, Chairman.

From Geldsboro' Rough No

OCRACORB INLEY, April 11, 18 The Philadelphia Brigantine, Black The Philadelphia Driganame, Diaca Squall, (King, from St. Jagodr, Cuba, loaded with sugar, King, from St. Jagodr, Cuba, loaded with sugar, the most of the appurtenances of Nixon's Royal which exhibited at Goldsboro' lest November which exhibited as which exhibited with the breakers off Ocracoke, at 2 o'clo m., April 9th. Everything a total loss. One performers, Wm. Nixon, and a colored sailor was dry performers, we mi. It is allow two others with broken legs

VAN ORDNER Virginia Preparing for the Coufflet, The Harbor of Norfolk Obstructed Science of Arm.
BALTIMORE, April 18.—Captain Pearson, of the N BALTIMORE, A print I carson, of the North Steamer, which arrived here this morning, rep that the main entrance to the harbor of Norfoll been obstructed by order of Governor Letches number of small boats have been sunk. Capt. P. was compelled to go over flats. The object of struction is to prevent Government vessels from leg as they have been ordered. The Norfolk Custom H was broken into, and a quantity of guns stored taken out. The revenue cutter in port was boar and her guns seized by order of the Governor. Mass Meeting not to be Held.

We are requested by the chairman of the commi We are requested by that the Mass Meeting appoint ed for the 25th and 26th of April, at Newbern, will be held, the object for which it was to assemble he been already attained. The official publication will made to-morrow. - Newbern Progress.

THE WAR MOVEMENTS. Military and naval movements, all indicating a te ble civil war, are progressing with great activity over the country.

THE RESPONSE TO THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS. MENT OF THE TROOPS. A letter from Washington says that official in tion has been received by the President, from white appears that New York will have fifty thousand me rms by the 1st of June, Pennsylvania forty thousand Ohio thirty-five thousand, and Indiana, Illinois Massachusetts each about twenty-five thousand, and other States in proportion. The Governors of Wise sin, Vermont and Connecticut have made favorable

sponses in addition to others. The employment of this immense force will dep mainly upon the course the border slave San will pursue in reference to the secession issue. As m ters are situated now, it is the intention of the gorg ment to use the seventy-five thousand men called in service, together with the regular army, forming an gregate of about one hundred thousand men, as follows First-A corps d'armee of thirty-five thousand will be collected in and about Washington for the pose of defending the seat of government, protective military posts, controlling the Potomac and Chest bay, and keeping open the communication between North and the capital. Washington will serve for

point d'appui, while its line of operations will extend along the left bank of the right shore of the bay. Second -A second corps, twenty-five thousand sh will be formed in and about St. Louis. A portion will be employed in protecting the Union men and eral property in that State from the violence of s sion sympathisers, and the rest in holding Cairo, at iunction of the Ohio and Mississippi, the most importastrategical point in the West.

Third-Of the remaining forty thousand, five sand are expected to be thrown into Western Term form a nucleus around which the Unionists of that Stor

Fourth-Twenty-five thousand will be employed demonstration for a relief of Fort Pickens, and the capture of the other fortifications about Pensacola bat Fifth—Ten thousand men will be kept hovering steam transports between Charleston and Savannah worry the Southerners by necessiating the presenced large defensive force in both places, and effect a lander whenever opportunity shall offer.

blockade of the mouths of the Mississippi and all to Southern ports. Orders for a general blockade have ont, as reported already, been issued, but will doubtles be given as soon as the steam frigates now fitting out will be ready for sea.

THE MINOR EVENTS OF YESTERDAY .- The Coulds rate flag was displayed from the Custom-House, Hotels and private residences. Eight stars being generally the number on the flag-one having been added for old Vir ginia. The Custom-House was taken out of the hand f the United States, and placed under a guard of State

The hurrying to and fro of military men gave the city quite a martial aspect.

The steamships Yorktown and Jamestown, (belong ing to the Virginia and New York Steamship Comginia State troops. The Yorktown was seized at her wharf in this city on Wednesday afternoon, just as sie was about to depart for New York with a large amount of merchandize. The Jamestown was seized at City Point, (sixty miles below Richmond.) by troops which had been sent down in a steamer for that purpose. The Jamestown left New York Tuesday afternoon and #8 understand, has on board, about \$50,000 worth of ordnance and military stores, for Virginia and other south-

A marine vessel was also seized at City Point, called the Arago, by a detachment of volunteers from Rich mond. The steam tug, William Allison, also arrived a the Richmond wharf, last night, with the United State surveying schooner "Mason" in tow, which had also been levied upon. These seizures have been made upon the lex talions

we presume; the vessels being owned chiefly by North We have no space for comment. In this week great events the little incidents here named may be de-

patched with Caesarian brevity. We have not accompanied our announcement of the great events of this week with any detailed editoria commentary. For this, we are not without precedent The newspaper in which the '76 Declaration of Ind pendence originally appeared, contained a commentary of three lines upon that important State paper.

War Munitions for the South Intercepted CINCINNATI, April 17 .- Thirty-five boxes of guild from Parkersburg were seized to-day on steamers de-tined for Little Rock, Arkansas, and Memphis.

A large shipment of powder has also been stopped A shipment of bacon for Charleston via Nashville was also disembarked, and owners of boats have been notified to take no munitions or provisions South. police in boats search every passing steamer. All the volunteer companies here are filled, and not are offering than can be accepted. Three companies start to-night to rendezvous at Columbus. Five hundre troops are in readiness at Newport barracks. The work

of enlistment is progressing rapidly. From Montgomery.

MONTGOMERY, April 17.—Fifty thousand troops in War. Tennessee and Kentucky, were offered to the War De partment to-day. The Government have been asked for the whole of

From Special Dispatch to the Richmond Enquis

\$15,000,000 loan by parties in New Orleans. A proclamation will probably be issued to morner Calling fifty thousand more troops into the field. The Cabinet had a long session to-day.

More Resignations.—Norfolk, April 18.—The following Naval Officers have sent in their resignations Lieutenants R. B. Pegram and Catesby Jones. Commanders Richard Page, John Tucker, and Arthur St clair. Also, Lieutenants Terry, Sinclair, Spotswood Rochelle, Maury, and Gwathmey; Commander Robb and Surgeon Van Bibber.

In the Army we have the following resignations Lieut. Robert Johnson, second Dragoons; Captain Henry Heth, of 1st Infantry, and Lieutenant E. J. Har-vie.

Guns for North Carolina.—By order of Gore rickens, the guns in the enfilade battery bearing Fort Sumter, were dismounted yesterday and shipped and carolina on board the steamer Chesterfield for North Carolina Several other guns go to North Carolina to-morrow, coordance with the request of Duncan K. McRae, Est of North Carolina, who came here as Special Commissioner for sioner from North Oarolina to request aid in maintaining themselves in the step they have taken for Souther rights—Charleston Countries

A new weekly literary paper, just started in this cill entitled " The Age"—which, by the way, makes a me arised with

marked ability—says:
"Those who think the South is powerless, do not ""
"Those who think the South is powerless, do not "" derstand her. In the Mexican war the southern States contributed twice as many men as the northern South, with her fields cultivated, and nearly all her Washington, April 17.—Col. Charles Lee Jones, Adjutant General of the District militia, threw up his commission to day.

South, with her fields cultivated, and nearly an work done by negroes, can place almost her entire white population under arms. In a great emergency, the southern States could place in the field a million to soldiers—the greater part of them such men as won the battles of Buena Vista and New Orleans."

N. V. Dan Book.